The New-York Times.

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IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

Reported Retreat of the Rebel Army from Dalton.

THE ADVANCE PICKETS AT KINGSTON.

Cavalry Demonstrations to Cover the Retreat.

SKIRMISHING NEAR KNOXVILLE.

REBEL RAID UPON ATHENS DEFEATED.

The Enemy Badly Worsted and Driven Back Across the River.

REPORTS FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Jan. 28.

A special dispatch from Chattanooga to the *Commercial* says JOHNSTON'S army has fallen back from Dalton.

Col. BURKE, of the Tenth Ohio Regiment, with a flag of truce went out forty-five miles, and could find no enemy.

Rebel advance pickets are at Kingston, forty miles south of Dalton, probably to cover the retreat.

CHEATHAM'S Division went to Kingston on Wednesday.

Several unimportant cavalry raids have been made to cover this retreat.

A special dispatch to the *Gazette*, from Nashville, says, persons who left Knoxville on Saturday, report skirmishing between LONGSTREET'S Cavalry and ours. No doubt is felt but that Knoville can be held.

Gov. JOHNSON has issued a proclamation for the election of county officers in the counties under the Union power. Disloyal persons are not permitted to vote, and a very rigid oath is prescribed.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. THOMAS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 28.

The following dispatch has been received at the headquarters of the army here:

CHATTANOOGA, Friday, Jan. 27.

To Maj.-Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

Col. BOONE, with a force of 450 men of the Twenty-eighth Kentucky Mounted Infantry and the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, attacked the camp of Home Guards, Col. CULBERTSON commanding, and routed them, destroying their camp, a considerable number of arms and other property, and retired to their camp without any casualties in his force.

JOHNSTON'S Brigade of RODDY'S command crossed the Tennessee River at Bainbridge, three miles, and Newport Ferry, six miles below Florence, intending to make a junction with a brigade of infantry, who were expected to cross the river at Lamb's and Brown's Ferries, and thence to proceed to Alton's, to capture our forces there. We engaged them, killing fifteen, wounding quite a number, and taking some of them prisoners. Among them are three commissioned officers. Our loss is ten wounded.

GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Major-General Commanding.

REPORTS VIA NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, Jan. 27.

Later information from Gen. DODGE at Pulaski, Tenn., under date of the 26th inst., says:

The enemy crossed the Tennessee River last night and attacked Athens, Ala., this morning, and were defeated, and are now trying to get back.

The troops at Athens had mostly gone to Florence to attack JOHNSON'S force crossing there, and Col. HARRISON, with 600 rebels and two pieces of artillery, took advantage of their absence, and were badly defeated.

Still later advices say that DODGE has badly whipped JOHNSON at Florence.

In all probability the rebel raid is at an end.

GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

A Brilliant Gunboat Expedition—Captures on the James River—Destruction of Rebel Stores—Full Particulars of the Movement.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

NORFOLK, Va., Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1864.

One of the most brilliant exploits that has been chronicled for some time past was accomplished yesterday, by some of our troops, whose bravery is only equaled by their patriotism. Late on Sunday afternoon a gunboat expedition started from this city, composed of the army gunboats *Gen. Jessup, Smith Briggs* and *Flora Temple*. The whole was under the command of Gen. GRAHAM. Before daylight on the following morning, the boats had proceeded as far up the James River as Brandon, (which is near Harrison's Landing,) without the least opposition.

From the *General Jessup* a detachment of men were landed, under charge of Capt. LEE, of the Harbor Police. Two other detachments were sent ashore, under Capt. HARRIS, of one of the boats, and Capt. BROWN, of the Twenty-first Connecticut Regiment. Supported by the latter, the men of Capt. LEE penetrated the interior of the country to the distance of three miles. Here was a signal station of the rebels, which it was their intention to capture. Dividing the men in two bodies, Capt. LEE assigned one of them to remain with Lieut. BULLARD, of Gen. GRAHAM'S Staff, in front of the station, while he with his squad marched around to the rear.

The manœuvre was a complete success. So skillfully was it managed, that the rebels in the station were not aware of the presence of the Union troops until they were within less than fifty yards of them. The surprise was so sudden that they did not attempt to make any hostile demonstration whatever, but quietly and gracefully yielded themselves up as prisoners. With them were taken a large number of signaling flags, telescopes, rifles and other equipments. The Captain in command of the station was away at the time on a visit to Petersburgh, and had left a Sergeant and six men in charge during his temporary absence.

At Brandon, a Confederate agent for the collection of forage and provisions was captured, with two overseers. From a plantation near by, about 130 negroes, field hands, were taken. These were not the only trophies, for while these active and exciting operations were going on, Lieut. HARRIS, the Commander of the *Gen. Jessup*, captured a blockade-runner schooner heavily laden with tobacco, jewelry, State bonds and specie belonging to some Jews. In addition to this a smaller vessel, a sloop, was taken. The captures are fully worth $20,000.

The expedition reflects great credit upon Gen. GRAHAM and Capt. LEE, and all the officers and men engaged in it, when we take into consideration the hazardousness of the undertaking, and the care, sagacity and bravery displayed in carrying it successfully through. The rebels were caught napping, and they must feel sore to think that they were outwitted.

About two months since, whilst an expedition under Col. DRAPER was scouting through North Carolina, a noted guerrilla, known as Major BURROUGHS, a desperado of no ordinary character, was captured at his house, on Nott's Island. He was brought in here, and recognized as having once taken a parole, which he afterwards violated.

For this he was tried by a military commission, and the sentence awarded him by it was death. He has since been in prison awaiting the execution of his sentence. About a week ago he was taken down with the small-pox, and removed from his place of confinement to the pest-house, where he was undergoing medical treatment for that loathsome disease. His desire for life and restlessness of spirit prompted him to escape from our authorities. Last night he attempted to do this by crawling out of one of the windows of the pest-house. He was observed by a guard, who fired. The ball entered his right breast and passed through his lungs. The possibility of his recovery is slight, and as he has committed so many dark crimes, this may be no more than a just retribution.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Two Days Later from New-Orleans—A Memorial from Gen. Banks.

New-Orleans papers of the 17th and 18th inst. are to hand by the *Empire City*.

The *Evening Star*, from New-York, arrived at New-Orleans on the evening of the 17th inst.

A Young Men's Union Association was organized in New-Orleans on the night of the 16th inst. J. P. SULLIVAN is the President.

The Free State Union Association of the First District held a well-filled meeting the same night.

The New-Orleans *Times* says:

"At its meeting on Friday night, the Free State General Committee memorialized Gen. BANKS, praying him to so far modify his proclamation as to have the election for delegates to a convention to form a State Constitution, as well as for State officers, on the 22d proximo. Yesterday the memorial was presented, and the prayer, we rejoice to learn, was readily granted."

MICHAEL REGAN, One Hundred and Seventy-fourth New-York Volunteers, fell overboard on Friday night, below Donaldsonville, from the steamboat *J. S. Pringle*, on her passage from New-Orleans. Every effort was made to recover his body, but without success.

KENTUCKY.

Morgan Threatening a Raid—Recruits going to the Front, &c.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Jan. 28.

It is reported that JOHN MORGAN, with seven regiments, will make a raid into Kentucky through the gaps in the eastern part of the State.

One thousand Michigan and Wisconsin recruits passed through Indianapolis yesterday, going to the front.

J. S. BRISTOL, Superintendent of Repairs on the Western Union Telegraph C ompany, died at Xenia Ohio, to-day.

FROM THE SOUTH.

No Change at Charleston—Blockade of the Mississippi—A Fight Between Negroes and Yankees—Longstreet's Army—The Stars and Stripes Toasted at Raleigh by Distinguished Citizens, &c., &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Jan. 28.

The Richmond *Examiner* of Jan. 25 contains the following:

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Jan. 23.

The firing on the city has almost entirely ceased. Only nine shots have been fired since 9 o'clock last evening. The position and number of the fleet are about as usual.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

MERIDEN, Saturday, Jan. 23.

Advices from Vicksburgh state that the Mississippi is blockaded at Greenville and Milliken's Bend by our batteries. Very few transports go down, and provisions are raised to exorbitant prices.

The steamer *Ben. Franklin* was taken to Vicksburgh recently by a gunboat, with the crew in irons. She was detected crossing ordnance stores to the Louisiana shore.

A fight has occurred at Booms, Warren County, between negroes and whites. The negroes killed a number of Yankees, when reinforcements arrived, who charged on the negroes, took their artillery and opened on them with grape and canister. Several hundred were killed.

FROM TENNESSEE.

RUSSELVILLE, Saturday, Jan. 23.

Advices from the front are encouraging. Our cavalry were within four miles of Knoxville, having captured 500 cattle, 100 wagons and a large amount of other property.

An editorial is printed in the *Examiner* on the Presidential election in the North, discussing the importance of the event to the people of the South, bearing upon adjusting the difficulties.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

From North Carolina papers we gather the following:

The Raleigh *Standard* says that Gov. VANCE has tendered the seat in the Confederate Senate made vacant by Mr. DAVIS, to Hon. WM. A. GRAHAM.

The Raleigh State *Journal* says the Stars and Stripes were toasted at a supper given Christmas Eve in that city, at which HOLDEN, of the *Standard*, PENNINGTON, of the *Progress*, and Gov. VANCE were present. The Petersburgh (late Raleigh) *Register* comments sarcastically upon such proceedings at the very capital of the State.

CALVIN C. DEPPLE, the merchant prince of Newbern, where he has been engaged in business for the past thirty years, and who has given upward of $65,000 to charitable purposes since the war, to the poor refugee families seeking an asylum in the Union lines in Newbern, besides the chief supporter of the orphan schools, has given a bounty of $25 to each recruit raised in his native town in Connecticut, retires from business and leaves for the North, in accordance with an order of expatriation. His departure was the occasion of an imposing demonstration, which was mingled with the tears of the helpless poor, who are deprived of one to whom they could always apply for assistance.

From San Francisco.

THE LIQUOR TAX—THE GOLDEN GATE TREASURE—THE AQUILA AND COMANCHE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Jan. 27.

The liquor merchants are much excited at the prospect of another tax being levied by Congress upon their stocks of liquors. They say they have already paid one excise tax on the liquors which have gone into their private stores, and they cannot see with what justice they can be called upon to pay another.

Mr. T. J. L. SMILEY has been arrested at the suit of the agents of the London underwriters for refusing to deliver up or account for the treasure recovered from the wreck of the steamer *Golden Gate*. Mr. SMILEY has been in the custody of the United States Marshal for several days. The court requires Mr. SMILEY to give bonds for $150,000.

The work of wrecking the ship *Aquila* for the purpose of saving the monitor *Comanche* is progressing as favorably as can be expected.

Christian Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Jan. 28.

The second anniversary of the United States Christian Commission was held this evening in the Academy of Music. The building was filled to its utmost capacity. GEORGE B. STUART, President of the Commission, presided. An abstract of the annual report read shows the work of the Commission during the past year to have been immense. They have received and distributed cash stores to the amount of $1,000,000. Commendatory and sympathizing letters were read from Secretary SEWARD, Gov. CURTIN, Gen. MEADE, Admiral DUPONT and Bishop STEVENS, of Pennsylvania. Addresses were made by Bishop JANES, GEO. H. STUART, Rev. Dr. KIRK, of Boston, Major-Gen. HOWARD and others.

The Maryland Legislature—The Convention Bill Passed.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Jan. 28.

The Senate to-day passed the Convention Bill by a vote of 13 to 2, and the House passed its bill by a vote of 45 to 17. Both bills are almost identical. They provide for taking a vote on the question of calling the convention, and for the election of delegates on the 6th of April.

In case the convention is approved, it is to meet on the 26th of the same month.

Condition of the Ohio River.

PARKERSBURGH, West Va., Wednesday, Jan. 27.

The Ohio River is now open at this point with twelve feet of water in the channel, and rising. A daily line of steamboats and barges are running from here. Freights are shipped from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad terminus to all river points as far as Louisville.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHAMPION.

$824,868 in Treasure.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN ECUADOR.

Mosquera Supposed to be in Quito.

The steamer *Champion*, from Aspinwall Jan. 18, arrived at this port yesterday morning. The following is her

TREASURE LIST:

J. B. Newton & Co..	$26,600	A. Rich & Bro.....	$10,000
W. H. Taylor.....	5,400	Duncan, Sherman & Co	30,000
Dewitt, Kittle & Co..	30,000	Wells, Fargo & Co....	59,000
H. Cohn & Co.....	85,700	Order.....	91,684
M. C. Hawley.....	5,069	Total.....	$324,863

PANAMA, Monday, Jan. 18.

The only arrival from the coast since the sailing of the last steamer is the *Talca*, from Ecuador, with later dates from the seat of war. MOSQUERA had been successful in an engagement, and was marching on Quito, where he has probably arrived. It was said that the President of Ecuador had been taken prisoner.

There were fears of a revolution in Guayaquil.

Several of the merchants of Panama still keep their stores closed to avoid the tax, which, however, the authorities declare they will enforce, whether they do business or not.

The Isthmus is as healthy as ever. The small-pox has disappeared. We are now in the midst of the dry season, and enjoy the strong trade winds from the north. The highest temperature during the past year was 90°5 in September; mean temperature for the year, 78°2; the lowest was, 67°92; and 68°3 in May.

The steamer *St. Louis* sailed from Panama for San Francisco on the 15th inst.

The *Champion* arrived at Aspinwall about noon on the 14th. The *Moses Taylor* is still there awaiting the arrival of the *Philadelphia*.

Business is dull and quiet.

The *Star & Herald* has the following:

We have received private advices from Guayaquil to the 4th inst., and give below a summary of the information derived therefrom, without pretending to vouch for their reliability.

Our readers will recollect that an armistice was concluded between MOSQUERA and FLORES, the former being at that time on the northern side of the Chota, and the latter at Ibarra. We now hear that MOSQUERA, notwithstanding the armistice, and before it was up, forced his passage over the Chota, and that FLORES retreated, or was driven back as far as Otavalo (about midway between Ibarra and Quito.) Then another armistice of ten days was proposed by one of the parties and accepted by the other, and new negotiations for a peace were carried on.

A different story is told in a letter from MOSQUERA'S army, brought by one of the passengers. The writer says that MOSQUERA was at Tulcan till the 24th, when he left for Quito. The troops stationed at San Vicente were the First Division of his army, under RUDECINDO LOPEZ. It was the latter alone who passed the Chota and routed FLORES on Dec. 19. In the same letter it is reported that FLORES made propositions for a peace, pledging himself to pay $3,000,000 to New-Granada as an indemnification for her expenses of the war, but that those propositions would be rejected by MOSQUERA, who was sure to shortly occupy the capital.

It was pretty generally believed in Guayaquil, at the time when the *Talca* left, that MOSQUERA would be in Quito already, and GARCIA MORENO was daily expected in the port.

The old sloop-of-war *Falmouth* sold at Aspinwall, at auction, sailed from that place on the 8th inst., flying the English flag.

FROM NICARAUGUA.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Tuesday, Dec. 22.

The Panama Railroad steamer *Salvador* arrived here this morning, with the Commissioners of this Government from the United States, and Col. WARD, the Superintendent of the Transit Company.

The prospect is that all matters will be amicably settled between this Government and the Transit Company, and this line of transit will be speedily opened.

There is no political news. All is quiet.

COLOMBIA.

Mosquera's Successes—The War with Ecuador—Excitement in Guayaquil—The Priests—The Commercial Tax.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, January, 1864.

We have late and important intelligence from Ecuador and from the interior of this Republic, by arrivals of steamers at this port and at Aspinwall. From Bogota private letters are up to Dec. 28, and from Ecuador to Jan. 4.

The news of the great success of Gen. MOSQUERA, our Provisional President, in Ecuador, was received in Bogota by the friends of the Government with a good deal of satisfaction, and with a good deal of dismay by the violent portion of the Conservatives, its enemies. Gen. SANTOS GUTIERREZ immediately called a meeting of the Liberals, for the purpose of getting up a voluntary subscription for the expenses of the army in Ecuador. A good deal of enthusiasm was manifested at the meeting, but the sum subscribed on the spot, $13,860, does not look large. Congress was to meet at Bogota on the 1st of January, when the requisite amount to carry on the war would be voted almost unanimously.

The accounts of the movements in the interior States against the Administration of Gen. MOSQUERA, in anticipation of his defeat in Eucador, agree substantially with the reports and facts I sent you by last mail. Quiet had been restored in Antioquia, and in the States of Boyaca and Santander the conspirators were glad to hide themselves from public view on the reception of the news of the Colombian successes in Eucador. Some private letters, to be sure, represent that public opinion in Bogota is much divided in respect to the acts of MOSQUERA, but his triumphant march upon Quito and probable occupation of that capital, when known in Bogota, will give him all the strength he needs against his enemies.

By the *Talca*, from Guayaquil, we learn that the war between Colombia and Ecuador is probably at an end. What few that remained organized of Gen. FLORES' troops, after the battle of Cuaspud, were dispersed on the 19th of December in endeavoring to cross the river Chota, in the Ecuatorian province of Imbabura, by a division of the Colombian force commanded by Gen. RUDECINDO LOPEZ, who on the following day entered Ibarra. Gen. FLORES, at last dates, was at Otavalo, a town half way between Ibarra and Quito, and only two days' march from the latter city. From Otavalo Gen. FLORES addressed a letter to Gen. MOSQUERA, soliciting funds, and offering, in the name of the Eucatorian Government, to pay him $3,000,000 for the costs of the war, and I think, if he can get the "cash down," he had better take it. It is not believed he will, however. He wishes to annex Ecuador to Colombia, and he will dictate his own terms in the capital. In fact, on the 24th December, he struck his camp at Tulcan and was on his march to Quito.

It was rumored and believed in Guayaquil, that a revolution, headed by Gen. TORRE, had broken out in Quito against President GARCIA MORENO, and that that Chief had been deposed. It is also said that Gen. FLORES had asked his passports for Venezuela—his native country.

Gen. ERAZO, who at the battle of Cuaspud was in the rear of Gen. MOSQUERA, in Pasto, abandoned that city and made an attempt to get back to Quito, but on the 12th of December, finding himself intercepted at the River Carchi, surrendered with his 500 men, and on the 13th gave himself up to MOSQUERA, who ordered him to be imprisoned at Ipales. Gen. ERAZO is a Colombian, who headed the Conservative reactionists, in the Province of Tuquerres, against the forces of his own Government, and it is not likely that Gen. MOSQUERA will show him much mercy.

The Ecuatorian flotilla which took Tumaco by surprise, and which, I wrote you, had abandoned its capture and sailed with its 500 men for Los Esmeraldas, on the reception of the news of the battle of Cuaspurd, had reached Guayaquil.

Guayaquil is in a state of great excitement, and business is almost entirely suspended, the inhabitants fearing a revolution. Three attempts to this end had already been made, but had been frustrated by the Government. It is said there that Don JUSTO AROSEMENA, the Colombian Minister to Lima, had purchased the steamer *Bernardino*, formerly the British packet *New-Granada*, plying between Valparaiso and Panama, and that Gen. URBINA, some years since expelled as President of Ecuador from its soil, was to embark on her, to get up a movement in Guayaquil favoring the views of MOSQUERA.

By next mail, we shall undoubtedly have accounts of the occupation of Quito by Gen. MOSQUERA, and know more about his intentions in respect to the conquered Republic.

In Panama the question with the priests and the commercial tax, have been the themes of the week's conversation. By the last British steamer from Southampton, came to Panama a *padre* VAUGHAN, an Englishman or Irishman, on his way to California to collect money for the establishment of a school somewhere, for the education of Catholic missionaries. As he was likely to be detained here a few days for the departure of the California steamer, he concluded to occupy the time he could spare from his private devotions to the baptizing of children, in administering the sacrament, and in other religious rites. On Sunday week he notified the good Catholics of Panama, who had been deprived of their masses for nearly a year past, on account of their contumacy in insisting that the political laws of the land should be filtered through the church sieve, that he would perform mass in the saloon of our principal hotel. The number of persons who attended was not large, and probably very little damage or good was accomplished by the pious father. Next morning, however, both the *padre* and the fat Frenchman, who "keeps" the hotel, were called before the Prefect to answer to a charge of contempt against the Government in holding mass without the special consent of the national authority, and before he had taken an obligation to consider the political authority paramount to the ecclesiastical. The hotel-keeper was notified that he would be heavily fined if he again gave his rooms to the priests, and the *padre*, refusing to knuckle to the authorities, was forbidden to exercise his calling again in Panama. It is claimed by many that this action of the Government is despotic, and in defiance of treaties which gives all foreigners a right to worship in whatever manner they may think proper, &c. Perhaps so. But it seems the priest, like those who have abandoned their flocks in Panama, prefers to see good Catholics go to the devil, rather than that they should go to Heaven on any other than the old Popish road. Which may be right, and which may not be, I don't believe it is Bible.

The merchants complain much of the commercial tax, amounting in the aggregate in Panama and Aspinwall to $74,000 a year. This is less than two per cent. on the sales, which is not much, considering that goods are admitted free from duty, but no doubt many suffer from the unequal manner in which the tax is assessed. The traders themselves select from their own number five persons to make the assessments, and it is charged that their action in certain cases is with a view of driving out competitors. Thus, some are not taxed over one per cent., while others have seven or eight per cent. to pay, and there is no appeal from the sum first fixed. Last week a petition was sent in to the Governor, asking a modification of the law, and complaining of the "heavy taxation," &c. The Governor replied that he had no authority to change the law, but would call the Legislature together to deliberate upon it, on condition the merchants would pay the expenses—$7,000—of the meeting. This, on account of the doubtful benefits to themselves of the expected legislation, they declined to do. In the meantime several have closed their shops, among which is the proprietor of the ice-house—so we have now to open our mouths to the north winds to cool our throats.

By a State law of last August, native India-rubber must pay an export duty of one and a half cents per pound. This tax has not up to the present been collected, but the Governor says it must now be paid, including the duties on that exported from the day the law was passed. It is doubtful if the State, in view of the law of 1835 making our ports free for twenty years after a railroad should be completed, and of the contract with the Railroad Company, has the right to assess this tax.

The small-pox has almost disappeared from Panama.

JOHN MARTIN, who was one of the first who came to this country with the California emigrants, died at Taboya on the 11th. He was well and favorably known by hundreds of Americans who have crossed the Isthmus.

The United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys* is still in port. The United States ship *Lancaster*, Admiral BELLE, was at Acapulco on the 12th inst., bound for Panama via Central American ports.

The steamer *Moses Taylor*, with freight from the steamer *Philadelphia*, will sail from Panama for San Francisco about the 23d instant. The *America*, with the passengers of the *Illinois* from New-York, December 23, sailed for Panama via San Francisco January 8.

The *Philadelphia* brings from 5000 to 7000 kegs powder "for California," said to be "blasting" powder. All I can say is, that if this article be really for California, blasting powder there must be scarce and high to stand Isthmus and steamer freights. If it should be landed by the *Moses Taylor* in Manzanilla or Mazatan, nobody hereabouts would be astonished.

The Central and South American steamers will not be due till the 21st inst.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Salvador* brought 2,564 sacks coffee, the produce of an estate in Guatemala, on her last trip. Guatemala has turned her attention in earnest to the coffee culture, and her crop is nearly up to that of Costa Rica, which exports 100,000 quintals, although five years since, none worth mention was grown in the former State.

Regulation of Trade in Missouri and Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 28.

The Secretary of the Treasury has promulgated the following additional regulations of trade:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23, 1864.

The Commanding General having expressed the opinion, in reply to a letter addressed to him by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 16th inst., that the restrictions on trade in the States of Missouri and Kentucky may now be safely removed; and the Secretary of War in his letter of this day, Jan. 23, 1864, having approved that opinion, the twentieth regulation of trade established with other regulations, on the 11th of September, 1863, is so far modified that all restrictions on trade in the States of Missouri and Kentucky are annulled and abrogated, and all the products may be freely taken into and transported within the said States as in time of peace; *Provided*, however, that no products or goods shall be taken from said States, or either of them, into any State declared to be in insurrection, or to any port in said State heretofore blockaded, which has been or may be opened, except in compliance with the regulations of September 11, 1863. The restrictions upon trade into or from other States, and also upon trade with States in insurrection, and parts of said States, especially on the Mississippi and other navigable rivers, will be removed whenever in the opinion of the President such removal shall be found compatible with the military measures necessary for the suppression of the rebellion. S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary CHASE has under consideration the further removal of restrictions, and when the approval of the War Department shall have been obtained, additional regulations will be adopted, enlarging the field of commercial transactions in the sections rescued from the insurgents. He is known to have favored the most liberal facilities for bringing cotton and other products into market consistently with a due regard for the requirements of the military service. Generals commanding are necessarily the judges of the necessities of the situation in a military point of view; and when those directing the military movements shall deem it prudent and safe, the efforts of the Secretary of the Treasury will not be wanting to adopt the regulations of a more liberal traffic in the staples of the insurrectionary States.

THE WEST INDIES.

THE REVOLUTION IN SAN DOMINGO.

Engagements Between the Spaniards and Dominicans.

PRISONERS SHOT BY FLORENTINO.

HAVANA, Friday, Jan. 22, 1864.

Nothing of particular importance has reached this city in the way of news, either from Mexico or St. Domingo, since my last communications. Troops and warlike materials continue to be sent unceasingly to the last-named place, showing evidently that the loss of life on the part of the Spaniards has been immense. In the shape of news, however, as I have mentioned above, little (or nothing is allowed to be published,

On the 22d of last month the brigade under the command of Col. GOMES COLON left the encampment of Galindo and marched to Guanuma. On the 24th ult. the Spanish garrison at Puerto Plata made a night attack on the insurgents, who were encamped in the neighborhood. As the Dominicans were keeping up Christmas Eve in the good old style, with feasting and jollity, they were entirely taken by surprise, and the Spaniards are boasting of the number that they put *hors du combat*.

On the same day a party of the insurgents attacked the town of Las Flechus, in Samana, expecting to find the Spanish garrison off their guard, but they were met by a battalion of marines, who rallied outside of the fortress that they were guarding, and put the Dominicans to flight.

The Spanish accounts say that the Government of the insurgents was in great pecuniary difficulties, their paper money and their forced requisitions to collect specie being both insufficient to meet their necessities. All their means, say the same accounts, consisted of about 500 quintals of tobacco.

FLORENTINO, the Dominican General, is accused by the same accounts of the greatest barbarity in shooting thirty-five prisoners who had not even borne arms against him. The Spaniards say that when FLORENTINO withdrew to Los Matas, he took the above prisoners with him, and having found out that a detachment of the Spanish army was marching against him, he fled in the direction of Banica, ordering the prisoners, many of whom had in vain paid their ransom, to be shot. His orders were fulfilled on all except seven, who succeeded in making their escape, the executioners dispatching those who were not killed by the bullets with their cutlasses, so say the Spanish accounts; but who knows, it may be so or not.

We are informed from the same source that the towns of San Juan, Bambona, Los Matas and Neiba have fallen into the hands of the Spanish troops without firing a shot. It is also said that the insurgents had disbanded with the exception of a few who had fled with FLORENTINO to Banica.

The Captain of an English schooner, the *Rapida*, named HAYES, has brought down upon himself the indignation of the Spaniards at Puerto Plata, who are not very measured in their abuse, for what, if true, is certainly a rascally action. Two Spaniards, PEDRO VARELA and LUCAS MORENO, went from Puerto Plata to Turk's Island at the beginning of November, where they bought some provisions and then took passage on board the *Rapida* to return with their goods to Puerto Plata. The schooner, it appears, left Turk's Island on Nov. 29, and after she had been out nine or ten days returned in ballast and without the two passengers. Capt. HAYES, in reply to the questions asked him said that his vessel leaked, on which account he was obliged to leave the cargo with its owners, the two Spaniards, on the coast of St. Domingo, and, after having made some repairs, he returned to Turk's Island, without going to Puerto Plata.

The Spanish military authorities at Puerto Plata instituted inquiries into the subject, but could discover nothing, until lately a deserter from the camp of the insurgents—a native of the Canaries—gave himself up to the Spaniards on the night of the 23d ult., and among other intelligence, stated that the two Spaniards, VARELA and MORENO, had been delivered up, with their cargo, by Capt. HAYES, to a guard that the Dominicans had at Sufié, and that on being transferred from there to Santiago, they were barbarously murdered by their conductors on the way to the last-named place. The affair has caused the utmost excitement at Puerto Plata, where every term of abuse is heaped upon the English Captain for his infamous conduct.

On the 29th ult. the Spanish forces at Barri made an attack upon the intrenchments of the Dominicans at Moja-Casabe, when the latter, by the Spanish accounts, were put to flight with several wounded, two only of the Spaniards being slightly wounded.

On the 5th inst., a detachment of Spanish troops attacked a detachment of the enemy, 300 strong, at a place called Henelia. After a hard struggle of about two hours, the Dominicans fled, leaving several killed, and among them their commander.

The English West India mail steamers have begun to run on their new route, touching at Jacmel, in St. Domingo, instead of going to Porto Rico. A newspaper of the last-named Island says that the West India Mail Steamer Company have offered to let one of their ships touch at Mayaguez, Aquadilla and the capital of Porto Rico on the 26th of every month, if to the value of $700 is made up for each trip. It was not settled whether it would be agreed to by the commercial public of those places.

The English steamer *Sea Queen*, Capt. FRENCH, arrived here yesterday from Matamoras, with 1,800 bales of cotton on board, 600 of which were bought on speculation at Matamoras, and the other 600 sent forward for sale, it not being possible to purchase a larger quantity, although the steamer went from Europe expressly to buy cotton, carrying goods and money for that purpose. The steamer is bound for Europe and put in here for fuel and provisions. When she left Matamoras civil war was raging there between the two parties into which the Liberals are divided, CORTINAS having command of the city, and Ex-Gov. RUIZ, who was driven out of Matamoras some time ago, having laid siege to it, and was bombarding the city when the *Sea Queen* left.

We have been entertained for the last few days with an unprecedented mass of cold weather for this tropical climate, and people are shivering with the thermometer at 62°, as if it was below zero. As a matter of course, with the temperature at that height, we have had neither ice nor snow, although to look at the pinched-up features of our creole population, muffled up in their cloaks and overcoats, one might almost imagine himself to be in Boston or Quebec.

LARA.

The Case of the Chesapeake.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Thursday, Jan. 28.

In the *Chesapeake* case to-day the prisoners' counsel cited the Imperial Act of HENRY VIII., relating to piracy, and produced a copy of the commission establishing a Vice-Admiralty Court in this Province, contending, therefore, that the Police Court had no authority under the extradition in cases of piracy. Two witnesses were called, who testified that the paper said to be PARKER'S commission, was shown at meetings at St. John.

From the Southwest.

LEAVENWORTH, Thursday, Jan. 28.

The Lower House of the Legislature has adopted an amendment making St. Joseph the eastern terminus of the Pacific Railroad.

Twelve hundred Colorado troops have reënlisted as veterans.

A personal quarrel is going on between Secretary ARNY and Chief-Justice BENEDICT, of New-Mexico.

From St. Louis—Movements of Gen. Grant.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Jan. 28.

A large quantity of ice floated past the city this afternoon, sinking the steamer *Moderator*, at the levee, to the cabin. Although she is badly careened, it is thought she can be raised.

Gen. GRANT'S son is convalescent. The General visited the theatre last night, and received quite an ovation. The complimentary dinner to be given to him at the Lindell Hotel to-morrow will be one of the grandest affairs ever got up in this city. The General leaves for the South on Monday next.

Gen. ROSECRANS will arrive to-morrow noon, and will be welcomed by a committee of citizens, and escorted to his hotel by a procession.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The French Legislature and the Policy of the Emperor.

DETAILS OF THE ASSASSINATION PLOT.

A New Trial Denied in the Case of the Alexandra.

The Alabama's Cruise in the Indian Ocean.

Encouraging Indications in the Schleswig-Holstein Question.

The Accouchement of the Princess of Wales.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Inman steamer *City of New-York*, Capt. KENNEDY, which left Liverpool at noon on the 13th, and Queenstown on the 14th of January, arrived at this port last evening.

The Cunard screw-steamer *Hecla*, from New-York, reached Liverpool on the morning of the 12th of January, making the passage home with one engine only.

The *Jura* arrived off Londonderry at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 12th ult.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Cold Weather—The Schleswig Holstein Question—The French Legislature and the Mexican Expedition—A New Mediation Scheme—The Attempt on the Emperor's Life—Miscellaneous.

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 8, 1864.

The extreme cold weather which has at last arrived through middle and northern Europe, has cooled off for the moment the bellicose tendencies of those most inclined to break the peace and each other's heads. The Germans, who are good theoretical soldiers, but who don't like to shed blood are delighted that so efficient a mediator as King Winter has stepped in at the critical moment and interrupted for a time at least what promised to be the commencement of an interesting turning point in European history. But will the elements be able to hold the belligerents in check long enough for the peace-makers to do their work? If the Germans mean only half what they say, they will not, for according to the German papers a war with Denmark is unavoidable, and a war with Denmark means an European war.

The English Government is trying to convene a Congress on the Danish question, for now it appears to be a question of life and death for the Danish monarchy; but the French Government, still deeply wounded at England's refusal of the Congress of Sovereigns, now turns round and asks England to explain first what are the propositions to be discussed in that Congress. On the other hand, the Germans declare that this Congress comes too late, and that there is no longer any possible solution but that of arms. Thus, France easily steps behind the refusal of the Germans as an excuse for her refusal, and, according to the opinion of the Government people in France, a war in Germany is inevitable.

The forces which are being brought into the field against Denmark will form a total of 100,000 men, and when such an army as this is launched against as feeble a Power as Denmark, the northern frontier of Schleswig will no more stop them than the northern frontier of Holstein, and then England and Sweden must interfere to prevent the destruction of Denmark. And with this interference will come others.

The French Legislature has taken, at length, a bold stand against the further wasting of money on distant expeditions, or, to use the concise phrase of the Marquis DE BOISSY, on the cosmopolitan Quixotism of the French army. The reply to the Address from the Throne, written by the Duke DE MORNY and M. DE CASSAGNAC—both personal and political friends of the Emperor—condemns in effect the Mexican Expedition; and they were obliged to write the reply in this form to avoid, if possible, the presentation and adoption, in a stronger form, of amendments condemnatory of that expedition. But now we have the report of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, M. LARRABURE, which goes still further, and which shows an independence of criticism on the question of these distant expeditions which has astonished every one, for M. LARRABURE is not only a friend of the Government, but, as he says in his report, he consulted the Government as to their views, intentions and hopes, before writing the document. M. LARRABURE demands, as the wish of the committee, and as the known wish of the people of France, that the Mexican enterprise be brought to a close as speedily as possible.

M. LARRABURE asked the Government the following questions:

1. In the midst of the present uneasiness why is the expedition of the French army against San Luis Potosi undertaken? Was it necessary? Are these military promenades to continue?

2. What end are we seeking? What *dénouement* are we preparing?

3. Is France in any way engaged in the furnishing of guarantees to the new Government to be founded in Mexico?

4. What is to be done with our army? Is its effective force to be diminished—is it to be augmented?

5. Are we to remain a long time in Mexico?

6. What chances have we to be reimbursed for our outlay in money?

These questions, which cover the whole ground, with one exception, that of the *personnel* of the new Government to be founded, were answered, according to the honorable Chairman of the Committee, with such reserves as prudence dictated, as follows:

1. The Government has not the intention of commencing any new enterprises in distant countries.

2. In regard to the expedition to San Louis Potosi, it was deemed necessary because of the importance of that place in controlling the country and in rendering the ballot more secure; (!) but the army would stop there.

3. The idea of a monarchical form of government originated with Mexicans, (ALMONTE & Co.?) and was based on the striking differences which exist in America between the republics and the monarchical governments on that continent. Thus, while *all the republics*, says the report, including the grand Republic of the United States, are torn by internal dis-

sensions, and drenched with blood, Brazil, on the contrary, protected by its monarchical institutions, enjoys a profound tranquillity and marches rapidly toward a position of unequaled prosperity. The French Government, admitting the force of this reasoning, sympathized in the proposition for a monarchical form of government for Mexico, and adopted it.

4. The French Government does not desire and never has desired to colonize Mexico; it only desires to see a national Government established, to encourage its first steps, to regain the expenses of the expedition, the payment of the indemnity due French citizens, to obtain acceptable guarantees, and then to retire. It desires, also, to see the organization of a good Mexican army, so that order may be maintained, and the new order of things fixed on a firm basis, but all this at the expense of the Mexican Treasury.

5. As regards engagements, France is not engaged to any person for anything; she is neither engaged to leave troops in Mexico, nor to guarantee a loan. The Government declares further, that there is no reason to believe that an augmentation of the French army will be necessary, and that whatever reinforcements may be sent out from this moment till the final retirement from the country will only be to fill vacancies.

6. The Government hopes at this movement that the year 1864 will mark the end of the expedition. Moreover, it is hoped that from the first of the present month the Mexican Treasury will contribute to the maintenance of the French troops.

7. On the question of reimbursement, the Government will obtain it, if possible, but the condition of the finances of that country is such as not to furnish, as yet, any sure guarantee of this reimbursement.

These are the principal points in the report of M. Larrabure concerning the present condition and future prospects of the expedition. It is thought that the replies of the Government indicate an early abandonment of the enterprise, and that after the Archduke arrives in the country—for that seems still to be the programme—a force of ten or fifteen thousand native and foreign troops, but not Frenchmen, under the title of Foreign Legions, and under the command of French officers, will be left in the country.

A certain number of members of the Corps Legislatif favorable to the South, at the head of whom is M. Arman, the contractor for the building of the Confederate ships, have signed an amendment to the reply to the address from the throne, recommending the Government to again offer its mediation in the American quarrel. M. Arman probably hopes in this way to get his Shanghai line of mail steamers out.

At the reception of the Diplomatic Corps the 1st of January, the Emperor was taciturn and ambiguous. His general remarks to the corps seemed peaceful on the surface, but as all the diplomatists say, meant nothing. His remarks to the American Minister were simply a compliment for the Federal successes the past year, and the hope that the present year would bring an end to the war.

The projected attempt on the Emperor's life, which has just been discovered, seems to have been not only a real, but a most formidable affair. The whole details will soon come out before the tribunals.

In the meantime, their Majesties go out daily skating on the pond at Longchamps, where they mix with and are surrounded by thousands of strange people, half of whom may be conspirators against their Majesties' lives, for all that is known by the police. A certain number of American ladies and gentlemen are among the best skaters on the pond patronized by their Majesties.

At the first presentation at the Tuileries on Tuesday evening last, one American gentleman, and seven or eight American ladies were presented to their Majesties. One of these ladies had the misfortune, or rather fortune, to fall in a swoon, and was conveyed by the Empress' orders into her private apartment, where Her Majesty waited upon her till she was restored. The lady was naturally much mortified at the accident, not recollecting probably that in all periods of the world's history that to swoon in the presence of royalty was only a legitimate emotion, and a most acceptable compliment to the royal hosts. An anecdote has just been told me of Lamartine, the King of Poetry, which naturally finds its place here. When he was Minister, in 1848, a young man was recommended to him by a high personage for a place in one of the bureaux; but the young man, when he called upon Lamartine, acted with so much indifference in the ministerial presence, that his application, after his departure, was thrown into the fire. When the protector of the young man asked Lamartine if he had given him the appointment, the poet-minister replied: "No, he did not show enough emotion in my presence!"

MALAKOFF.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

A Son and Heir to the Prince of Wales—The Germans and Danes—A Conspiracy to Murder the Emperor—A Letter from John Mitchell—Length of the War—The Policy of Conquest—Parliament—Party Movements in America—Cold Weather and Distress.

London, Saturday, Jan. 9, 1864.

The news of to-day, above all other news, is that of the birth of a royal son and heir to the Prince of Wales. This great event came off at 9 o'clock last evening. If I can believe the double-leaded leaders in this morning's papers, it was the only thing wanting to complete the nation's felicity. Clouds lower on other lands—England is serene and happy. This New-Year's gift of Providence leaves nothing to be desired. There is no distress in Lancashire, no exodus from Ireland, no crowds of homeless, starving wretches besieging the doors of every workhouse and night refuge in London, no crowded hovels in the agricultural districts—there is nothing but joy, prosperity and happiness now that a baby is born to the Princess of Wales. When I opened my *Times* I rushed down to my landlady with the news. Her first emotion, of course, was delight, but her second was astonishment. "What! so soon?" she exclaimed; "I thought it was not to be till March," and then she fell into a state of abstraction, and began counting her fingers with great diligence. I believe it is all right, as near as I can make out from a sheet almanac, in which the marriage is set down as having happened on the 10th of March, 1863, and it is now the 9th of January, 1864, therefore, &c. &c.

There is a rumor that Earl Russell has written a peremptory dispatch to Prussia, demanding that a stop be put to the military movements in Schleswig-Holstein. But it is not at this moment certain that Prussia will or can do anything of the kind. The Danes have fallen back—the Germans have advanced, and any day may bring on a conflict. England wants a conference of the Powers that were parties to the arrangement of 1852. France says, "we invited you to a Congress the other day, in which all these matters might be settled. You refused. The first one to suffer by the refusal is the father of your Princess of Wales. Now you call for a conference. Had you not better accept what we proposed?"

I have not believed that the Great Powers would permit a war to spring up in Europe, about a paltry little province containing a quarter of a million of people. Napoleon is the friend of peace, and he could certainly prevent this war, if he wished to do it. But he is committed on the question of nationalities. The people of Holstein and Schleswig are Germans. They decline to remain tacked to a petty Scandinavian State. The sympathies of France are with the Germans, rather than the Danes, and France has also more to gain than lose by the carrying out of the principle of nationalities. It would go far to give her Belgium and the left bank of the Rhine. On the other hand, the same principle would blow Austria into fragments, weaken Russia, and cripple England. There is certainly a dread of war. An English fleet, it is said, will be sent to the Baltic—but it is cold campaigning, and I have still faith in the preservation of peace—all the more because I do not see the sense of two and a half millions fighting against forty millions, or how an army of 40,000 men is going to contend with 400,000.

A Red Republican conspiracy has turned up in Paris, in the midst of the New-Year's festivities. Four conspirators, three Italians and a Belge, have been arrested in Paris, armed with Orsini shells, English powder, &c. There is little chance for these gentlemen in London. The French Detective Police can be found in every *café* frequented by foreigners. They give notice of every plot, and every departure. When a *suspect* arrives at the railway station at Paris he is amply provided with what Dr. Cahill thought so necessary for an Irish immigrant in New-York—*a friend to receive him*. He is not lost sight of a moment, and, at the proper time, he is very sure to be arrested. The English respect, admire, fear and hate the Emperor. There are many who would not be sorry to hear of his death; but the English do not, as a rule, approve of assassination.

You may not have observed an important letter from John Mitchel in the Dublin *News*. It speaks, of course, in the most sanguine and determined way of the prospects of the Confederates, and it uses the strongest arguments the writer could bring to dissuade Irishmen from entering the Federal service. I do not imagine that it will have much influence in Ireland. Those who emigrate do so to better their condition. If they find the best chance to do this is to enlist, they will enlist, whatever Mr. Mitchel may say. The probability is, that the letter is published in Dublin in the hope that it will be copied in some of the Irish-American and anti-war papers in the Northern States, where it might have more influence. But if, as I infer from the recent action of Congress, a draft in earnest—a real conscription, not of money but of men—is now being enforced, such letters, from whomsoever they may come, are of little consequence.

If any reliance can be placed upon the statements and opinions of Mr. Mitchel, such a conscription as will fill up the Federal armies will not be a day too soon. The war will soon enter upon its fourth year. I have looked at the shaded map of Federal successes, but I see no evidence to show that the war approaches its termination. All that has been done so far is but a beginning. Richmond has not been taken. Longstreet, at last advices, was in East Tennessee, coolly going into Winter quarters with his barefooted soldiers. Chattanooga seems a good point for an entering wedge, but a really able Commander in Georgia ought to make it untenable. It is said that the only panic ever felt in New-York is caused by the apprehension that the war may come suddenly to an end, and that all the industry, speculation and profits consequent upon it, will also cease. Dismiss these idle fears. The war, carried on as it has been on both sides, will last not only through this Presidential term, but another. It is not only a "big job," it is probably the largest one ever undertaken. The conquest of England by France, if such a thing were likely to be attempted, would be, I will not say easier to accomplish, but it would be more quickly decided. It would be much easier for a French army to steam out of Cherbourg, land on the coast and march to London, than for the Army of the Potomac to march to Richmond. A French army could occupy Birmingham and Manchester easier than Knoxville and Chattanooga. Neither in America or Europe have the Federal Generals received half the credit that is due to them for their actual achievements. Europeans have no idea of the distances, nor the difficulties of the movements of the Federal armies.

Only one thing seems to have become sensibly impressed upon the English people, which is the fixed and unalterable determination of the North to conquer. This is not doubted any more. The only question ever raised is, are the Southern people equally determined? There is much reason to believe that they are. Even Mr. Lincoln looks to force alone—to military successes—for the restoration of the Union. It becomes then only a question of means, of endurance—a question of time. It rests with the North. It is a question of policy. Will it be best to raise an immense force and overwhelm the South, crushing it at once, or will it be better to go on as during the three years past, slowly encroaching, step by step, until the whole is gradually overrun. The Romans extended their conquests through centuries; but the circumstances were somewhat different. England has been obliged to conquer Ireland over and over. I believe the whole country has been three times confiscated. After an almost continuous warfare of fifty years, the Scotch consented to a union with England. The wars of the Moors and Christians in Spain lasted 800 years. But it is in vain to cite historic examples. I cannot see that there is in all history a single war similar to the one now in progress in America. In 1776 it was a "Mother Country" attempting to subjugate revolted colonies. This was very different from the efforts of a Federal Government to bring back seceding States. In short, it is an unexampled war, and you must not be surprised if European writers cannot see it as Americans do, or if they fail to understand its real character.

The meeting of Parliament begins to be looked forward to with unusual interest. It is hoped that a solution may be found for the grave complications of European politics. A change of Administration is not unlikely. Southern sympathizers are hopeful that some move may be made favorable to their cause. The Government will have its hands full in defending its European and American policy. Mr. Laird, it is said, has refused a very advantageous offer for his two rams, and is ready for a fight for them either in the House of Commons or before a jury of his countrymen. The decision in the Alexandra case so long delayed, will be given, it is said, on Monday. Much depends upon that decision. If it should be against the Government, Mr. Laird will have so much better a case for his iron-clads—but, whatever the law may be now, there is a strong disposition to make it such as will prevent the fitting out of war vessels in neutral ports. Selfishness, if no other principle, will induce the British Parliament to put a stop to such enterprises.

The nomination of Gen. McClellan is looked upon here as an anti-war movement. I do not know how it may be "over there," but here it is believed that McClellan has always been opposed to the war; that he never wished to take Richmond, and was careful about doing any damage to Jeff. Davis, and that the only time he exerted his real ability as a Commander was when he defeated Gen. Lee's invasion of the North at the battle of Antietam. This Southern feeling, it is said, was the real cause of his removal, as it was of the disappearance of Gen. Harney, Gen. Anderson and many others, and this is why he is nominated as a peace candidate for the Presidency. The nomination of Gen. Grant is looked upon as an effort to divide the party of the Union in favor of McClellan or some opposition candidate. The movements and votes in the House of Representatives indicate a renewal of the opposition, which seemed, for a time, destroyed by the overwhelming defeat of Vallandigham in Ohio. But the party cannot be dead. The votes in Congress indicate a minority opposition of one-third. It is not difficult to conceive of circumstances which would swell this opposition into troublesome dimensions.

The cold, since New-Year's, has given us a week of good skating. The thermometer has been as low as 15° above zero, and the parks have been crowded with slicers and skaters. Many have been ducked, and a few drowned, in spite of the efforts of the Humane Society. That happy father, the Prince of Wales, has given a skating party to the officers of two regiments at Frogmore, and Prince Alfred, who is the popular favorite, and considered the smartest boy, has been skating in Scotland. The torchlight skating processions had a fine effect. There has not been a sprinkle of snow, and the weather holds cold. The ice in the river impedes navigation, and there is great distress among the poor, and loud calls upon the charitable for aid. Beggary increases. England grows in wealth, but there is some defect in the system of distribution. By some mismanagement, those who work hardest get the least. Those who do not work at all get the most of the national riches. It has been so a long time, I hear, and there are very few who expect ever to see it otherwise. Luckily most of the working people are used to it, and seem tolerably satisfied. A few burn ricks, and a few break windows; mostly we bear with patience, or only grumble.

MONADNOCK.

EXTRACTS FROM OUR FOREIGN FILES.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE ALEXANDRA CASE—A NEW TRIAL DENIED.

The Court of Exchequer had refused to grant a new trial in the case of the gunboat *Alexandra*, and owing to the judges being equally divided upon the question the Crown would appeal from the decision. The Attorney-General had intimated his intention to appeal. The London *Times* publishes *in extenso* the opinions delivered by the four judges, extending over eleven closely-printed columns, and remarks:

The discharge of the rule for a new trial in the *Alexandra* case will take many people by surprise. From the tenor of the remarks that fell from the Bench during the course of the argument, it had been inferred, perhaps too readily, that the decision would be in favor of the Crown. The Chief Baron himself adopted an apologetic rather than a confident tone in defending his own exposition of the law, and expressly admitted that he was taken at a disadvantage by the novelty of the question. It seemed likely, therefore, that the Court of Exchequer, without indorsing all the Attorney-General's allegations of positive misdirection, might agree in submitting the issue, being one of such rare importance, to another jury, with all the light that subsequent research has thrown upon it. Such, however, has not been the result of the court's deliberations during the Christmas vacation. The Chief Baron adheres to his own construction of the act, and avenges himself for the criticisms to which his own charge has been subjected by a severe comparison of the Attorney-General's present doctrines with his Parliamentary speeches. In the main positions of his judgment, though not in this extra-judicial controversy, he is supported by Mr. Baron Bramwell, while the two junior Barons of the Exchequer concur in holding that the rule ought to be made absolute. Where opinions are thus equally divided in a court of law, it is customary, in the absence of a casting vote, to avoid a dead lock by a nominal concession on the part of the youngest member. Accordingly, Mr. Baron Pigott withdraws his judgment, and the rule is refused, subject to an appeal. The effect of this is that the Foreign Enlistment Act, with all its antecedents and consequences, will be discussed over again in the Court of Exchequer Chamber, and probably in the House of Lords. * * * For our own part, we cannot lament the division of opinion which postpones for many months the condemnation or release of the *Alexandra*. Such equipments as hers may or may not be legal. That depends on whether the Legislature in the year 1819 fortunately provided against evils which the event has shown to be real, however dimly they may then have been foreseen. But we have no doubt at all that legal or illegal equipments of this kind are highly impolitic, and might become an intolerable annoyance to ourselves, if we had the misfortune to be at war. Where the hull, the armament, and the crew of a privateer are all virtually supplied from the same port, the *animus vendendi* and the *animus belligerandi* approximate suspiciously to each other. We should be the last to sacrifice British shipowners for the sake of pleasing a foreign Government, but when the maritime interests of Great Britain happen to coincide with the claims of international comity, we can see little patriotism in the attempt to "sail a whole fleet of ships" through the Foreign Enlistment Act.

THE ALABAMA IN EASTERN WATERS ON THE LOOK-OUT FOR A CHINESE STEAMER.

From the Straits Times, Nov. 21.

From the Extra which was issued to our subscribers early this morning, and which we now reprint, together with some further particulars of the capture of the two American ships *Amanda* and *Winged Racer* by the *Alabama*, it will be perceived that our own conjectures regarding the whereabouts of this renowned Confederate cruiser have been pretty near the mark. We misdoubted from the first the presence of the *Alabama* in the Bay of Bengal, because the field there was decidedly inferior in point of attraction to that of the neighborhood of the Straits of Sunda; and, besides, the risk of capture was more than had to be encountered in the latter vicinity. The amount of American shipping which, to and from China, Java and the Archipelago, must find its way through the Straits of Sunda and the Straits of Malacca quadruples the gross of that which is loaded in all the ports of the Bay of Bengal, and in addition to this, the cargoes of the former ships are generally of a much superior value. Another advantage obtained by the Confederate vessels by cruising in these parts is the constant fine weather, and the consequent greater effectiveness of steam-power, as well as the immense number of ports to which they may by turn resort for repairs and outfits.

It will be seen by a perusal of the extract which we give (below) from the Java *Times*, that the communication which was made to Capt. Semmes regarding the proximity of the U. S. steamer *Wyoming* had not the effect of intimidating him, but that the *Alabama* continued to cruise about, no doubt confident that it was time enough to take to her heels when in sight of her Federal pursuer. The *Alabama* mounts, it is said, six guns and two pivots, but as she is a slight-built boat, it is not probable that she contemplates a trial of strength with her enemies—her defence is her speed, and we know that in this respect she is far superior to the *Wyoming*, and at least equal to the *Vanderbilt*. We have seen that these Confederate vessels have invariably been enabled, in some way or other, to rendezvous, and it is more than probable that the *Georgia* and *Tuscalosa* are not far away; indeed, it is quite likely enough that one or other of them may turn up here at any hour.

Nothing would be more welcome to Capt. Semmes than to encounter one of the private American steamers which continue to pass this on their way to China; these vessels are invariably of great speed, and it might be thought that for this reason they are safe; but, besides the chance there is of their falling to strategy, we know that they are seldom, when on their voyage out, in a condition to put forth their full powers, and would, doubtless, after a long chase, fall to such a purser as the *Alabama*. If one of these vessels did so fall, we know very well that the torch would be spared in her case to make her the means of still further spreading the flames to Federal property. We do not think Capt. Semmes can be ignorant of the number of these steamers that find their way through the Straits of Malacca; and for this, among other reasons, we conclude that before very long we shall have an opportunity of inspecting the *Alabama* for ourselves. It is to be hoped that if what we say proves true, the Confederate cruisers will receive a somewhat less encouraging reception here than was given to them at Cape Town.

CAPTURE OF THE AMANDA AND WINGED RACER.

From the Java Times, Nov. 13.

Great excitement was occasioned yesterday forenoon, by the intelligence that the crews of two American vessels, captured by the celebrated *Alabama*, had arrived in an almost destitute condition from the coast at the American Consulate. The news spread like wildfire, and the speedy arrival of the cruiser herself at Batavia, as well as the probable reception she would meet with from the Government, became the general subjects of conversation.

We are able to give our readers the following information regarding the capture of these vessels, which we obtained from some of the crews of one of them. The account, therefore, though undoubtedly true in the main, if not altogether, must not be taken as official.

On Thursday last the *Amanda*, Capt. Larrabee, 600 tons burden, Stewards & Crossbury, of Bangor, Me., owners, bound from Manilla to Cork for orders with a cargo of 315 tons sugar and 4,000 bales hemp, loaded, we believe, by Messrs. Ker & Co., of Manilla, on account of Messrs. Halliday, Fox & Co., of London, when about 200 miles from Java Head, and in company with two or three British vessels, was steering S. W., a large vessel was perceived coming up astern, and was taken for a Spanish gunboat, but on nearing, she showed the British colors, and ordering the *Amanda* to back her mainyard and lay by, informed her that a boat would immediately be sent off to her. A boat was accordingly lowered, filled with armed men, and sent alongside the doomed vessel, when the *Alabama* hoisted the Confederate flag (white ground, with a red square, a blue cross and thirteen stars.) The Lieutenant, on coming aboard the *Amanda*, ordered the master and mate to accompany him to the cruiser, and to bring with him the ship's papers and other documents. They were then conducted before Capt. Semmes, who, after perusing the papers, pronounced the *Amanda* to be the legally captured prize of the *Alabama*. Hereafter they were sent back to their own ship, and with the rest of the crew were ordered to break bulk. This lasted till midnight, when the bedding of the crew was cut up into small pieces, laid all over the hold, and set on fire. The men were then, almost suffocated, sent on board the *Alabama*, and placed below in irons, with the exception of one man, who was sick. Next morning they were turned on deck.

The *Alabama* then bore toward the coast of Sumatra, where they, on Sunday morning, spoke a Dutch merchantman, who informed them that the *Wyoming* had been at Batavia, but had left that port on a cruising expedition. Next morning she made weigh and stood for the Straits, and when abreast of North Island saw a vessel making for the Sumatra coast.

The *Alabama* fired two shots after her, and showed the St. George's Cross. The vessel hoisted the American colors, when a boat with armed men was sent alongside, the St. George's Cross was lowered, and the Confederate flag raised. She proved to be the *Winged Racer*, of New-York, 1,800 tons burden, bound from Manilla to York, laden with a cargo of sugar.

The master went on board alone and the two mates had to follow afterwards, when an officer of the *Alabama* took her in charge, and brought her to an anchor near North Island, under the range of the *Alabama's* guns. The *Winged Racer* was then stripped of all her ropes, sales, coals, provisions, and nautical instruments, and set on fire. She sank at about half-past 8 on the morning of the 11th inst. The men then got into their own boats, and were allowed to take with them a few articles of clothing, water, raw salted beef, three muskets, and some gunpowder. The crew of the *Amanda* were also placed in one of the boats, with a few provisions and articles of clothing. The master of the *Winged Racer* with his wife, child and nurse, were transferred to the British vessel *Julia*, from Shanghai to London, which will probably land them at Anjer.

During their stay on board the *Alabama*, they were most kindly treated, and allowed the same rations as the crew.

The *Amanda* was valued by Capt. Semmes at $140,000, and the *Winged Racer* at $300,000.

The *Alabama* has six guns and two pivots.

When the *Alabama* was last seen, she was steering to the northward. This is the fifty-eighth prize she has captured.

From the Liverpool Post.

The great topic of the East India press by this mail is, of course, the *Alabama*, her late manœuvres and probable future tactics occupying much of their space. The American flag, however, is fast disappearing, ships taking shelter under that of Peru, Prussia, and Portugal. Risks in American bottoms are point blank refused by Eastern insurance offices, and by this mail only one ship is reported loading under the American flag. Meanwhile the cause of all this consternation is quietly cruising in the Straits of Sunda, patiently waiting for coming prizes.

AN EXCITING NAVAL CHASE.

From the Paris Correspondent of the London Times, Jan. 12.

An exciting chase took place a few days since off the port of Brest in consequence of the Commander of the Federal corvette *Kearsage* mistaking the French war steamer *Renaudin* for the Confederate corvette *Florida*. The *Kearsage* was cruising off Ushant, watching for the *Florida*, having received orders to attack the Confederate steamer on her quitting Brest. The *Renaudin*, which resembles the *Florida*, was going out to sea, and was passing Iroise when the Captain of the *Kearsage* gave chase. The Commander of the French ship having made himself known, the Commander of the *Kearsage* hastened to apologize. This incident, it appears, has attracted the attention of the French naval authorities, and proved to them that the Captain of the American steamer may involuntarily attack his adversary in French waters, of which he is not well acquainted with the boundaries. The Port Admiral at Brest has, consequently, given orders that the steamship-of-the-line *Wagram* shall watch the movements of the two ships, and prevent them from engaging in French waters. The *Florida*, moreover, is not yet ready for sea. She made a trial trip on the 6th inst., and steamed as far as Conquet. The trial was most satisfactory, and the log gave a speed of thirteen knots an hour, even with the *goulet*. The Confederate corvette *Rappahannock* is still in the port of Calais under repairs.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

From the London Daily News, Jan. 13.

Immediately after receipt of the telegram which stated that Mr. Wendell Phillips had represented President Lincoln as having told him that the publication of the Emancipation Proclamation was a mistake, a gentleman well known in Liverpool wrote to Mr. Whiting, Solicitor to the War Department at Washington, and well known in this country, asking him if the report was true. The following is Mr. Whiting's reply:

Statements have been privately, and publicly circulated, that the President has said to Mr. Wendell Phillips "that he had no expectation that the Emancipation Proclamation would do any good, or be of more effect than the Pope's bull against the comet. That the greatest folly of his life was issuing the Emancipation Proclamation." Several letters have been addressed to me, inquiring whether such statements were true. I cannot do Mr. Phillips the injustice to believe that he ever made the assertions attributed to him; and I have the highest authority for denying that the President ever, on any occasion, to any person, used the language or expressed the sentiments thus erroneously laid to his charge. The proclamation was one of a series of measures called for by a great public emergency. It was not suddenly resolved upon. Months of anxious observation, consultation, and reflection had been given to the subject of military emancipation before it was finally carried into effect. It was deemed a measure of solemn import, of awful responsibility, and, in its ultimate results, of immeasurable importance to the country. It is true that the President did not at first expect such immediate and extraordinary effects to flow from it as were anticipated by its sanguine advocates; but he had then, and has now, unbounded confidence that it would become an efficient means of suppressing the rebellion, and would prepare the way, in the hostile districts, for that state of society in which liberty and union would become forever "one and inseparable."

The President would not have made a proclamation if he had no confidence in its efficacy. He would not have declared to all the world that he believed it to be an act of military necessity, if no such necessity had existed. Events have occurred since the beginning of the year which have demonstrated the power and wisdom of that great and irrevocable act of justice and humanity which will render the name of President Lincoln illustrious through all time. In his Message to Congress he uses the following language: "While I remain in my present position, I shall not attempt to retract or modify the Emancipation Proclamation, nor shall I return to Slavery any person who is free by the terms of that proclamation, or by any of the acts of Congress."

And in the proclamation of *amnesty* he has insisted on a complete submission to the terms of emancipation.

WILLIAM WHITING,
Solicitor of the War Department.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Cabinet Council was held in London on the 12th, and Lord Palmerston was again an absentee on account of an attack of gout.

The London *Times* congratulates the country upon its escape from the threatened troubles in India and Japan, and says that it is almost certain that at neither place will there be any war.

It was reported that certain persons in Liverpool would shortly be brought before the magistrates of that town on a charge of enlisting British subjects for the rebel service.

The public execution in London of a murderer—a workingman named Wright—had given rise to a somewhat threatening demonstration. Efforts had been made, particularly by the laboring classes, to induce the Home Secretary to remit the sentence of capital punishment, but without effect. Considering that the Secretary, Sir G. Grey had recently stayed the execution of another murderer named Townley, whose family connections were highly respectable, an indignant cry was raised that there was "one law for the rich and another for the poor." There was a roar of indignation at the gallows when Wright was brought out for execution, accompanied by hissing and shouts of "Shame," "Judicial murder," "No more hanging," &c., &c., &c., but beyond this there was no rioting, and the proceedings were of a far more solemn character than is usual on such occasions in London. At night an immense mass meeting was held to advocate the abolition of capital punishment, and the obduracy of Sir G. Grey was strongly condemned.

ACCOUCHEMENT OF THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

The *Morning Post* of Jan. 9 announced this event as follows:

"The country will gladly learn the subjoined announcement notifying that her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales gave birth to a Prince last evening at Frogmore, and that her Royal Highness has passed through the perils of maternity safely and well. It will be noticed by our account of the proceedings on the lake at Frogmore yesterday that the Princess of Wales was enabled to take part in the sports and to witness the animated scene in which the Prince of Wales played so conspicuous a part, and did not return to the royal residence at Frogmore till a late period of the afternoon. The joyful intelligence was received in town late last night by telegram, when information of the event was conveyed to all the Ministers at present resident in the metropolis.

In a paragraph immediately subjoined, the *Post* says that during the afternoon of this memorable Friday the Prince of Wales spent the afternoon on the ice at Virginia Water, his wife regarding his movements with great interest. The *Post* adds:

"His Royal Highness proved himself a first-rate skater and player, being as active with his hickory-stick as he was on his skates, and puzzled many of the most expert players. The Princess of Wales, who is an excellent skater, seemed much interested in the game, and was occasionally driven about in a sledge. The Princess left Virginia Water at 4 o'clock."

"We learn, on the best authority," says the London *Times* of the 12th, "that the infant Princes though only a seven-months' child, is in excellent health. For the information of the gentler portion of our readers, who are curious in these matters, it is stated that the exact weight of the infant Prince after his birth was nine pounds. Her Majesty again visited the Princess and her infant son at Frogmore on Tuesday afternoon, and stayed till a late hour, after which Her Majesty returned to the Castle. The late interesting event was expected to have taken place in March, at Marlborough House, where every preparation had been made for the advent of 'the little stranger,' and no provision had been made for the sudden accession to the Prince's family at Frogmore. Flannel and a few other things absolutely necessary were, however, hastily procured from the establishment of Messrs. Caley, High-street, Windsor, and on Sunday the whole of the articles at Marlborough House were received at Frogmore."

On Tuesday addresses of congratulation were voted by the Court of Common Council to the Queen and Prince and Princess of Wales. The Town Council of Wakefield has voted similar addresses.

FRANCE.

In the Corps Legislatif the general debate upon the address had been closed, and that upon the paragraphs and amendments commenced.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says:

"It is reported that very numerous arrests have been made among the Italians in Paris—some speak of fifty, others of a hundred—as being connected with the conspiracy headed by Greco, or engaged in recruiting for the expedition which Garibaldi is said to be contemplating."

The bullion in the Bank of France is said to have fallen to 159,000,000 francs.

The Bourse showed no material fluctuation. Rentes closed on the 12th at 66.80.

THE CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE LOUIS NAPOLEON.

Correspondence of the London Times.

Paris, Monday, Jan. 11—7 A. M.

The discovery of the conspiracy against the Emperor's life, mentioned in my letters of Thursday and Friday, has filled with consternation every one who has heard of it. The agents of this plot, which was to have been executed with circumstances of extraordinary atrocity, are found. It was at first said that one of the party was a Belgian, and then a Pole. The circumstance of a Pole who was employed on the Northern Railroad having been arrested in consequence of the last fatal accident on that line led to the mistake. It would now appear that the four are Italians; their names are Greco, Imperatori, Trabucco and Saglio, otherwise called Marpholi. They were arrested in the afternoon of Sunday last. When they were examined before the Juge d'Instruction, Greco, who, it seems, was at the head of the band, unhesitatingly, and with audacious frankness avowed his crime, affected to glory in having been employed to execute it, and regretted that he had not succeeded. If the disclosures made by this man are to be trusted, it would appear that toward the end of September or beginning of October last, he and his three accomplices were summoned to Lugano by Mazzini, with whom they had been for some time in correspondence. It was then and there arranged that they should proceed to Paris to assassinate the Emperor. Mazzini gave them four shells which he had received or brought from England; four shells of a similar description which he had caused to be made at Genoa; four revolvers and four poinards. On leaving Lugano Mazzani gave him 4,000f., telling him he was going to London to await the result of the attempt, and would then send him more money. He at the same time left him the address of a person through whom he was to write to him in case he wanted more funds. The address, in Mazzini's handwriting, was found on Greco's person. Among other papers was a copy of instructions from Mazzini written in cipher. It was on Christmas day that the men bent on this mission of blood arrived in Paris. It was at first said that they had come direct from London to France, but it appears from the depositions that they entered the French territory from Switzerland and with passports perfectly *en regle*, without a single flaw, which had been given them by the Swiss authorities. Each had two shells uncharged on his person. From the day of their arrival to that of their arrest they changed their lodging more than once in order to throw the police, whom they seemed to know were on the watch for them, off the scent. They did not all live together, but met in the daytime to concert the means of carrying out their object.

Greco, who appeared to be as eager an approver as he had been an conspirator, related to the Judges every movement, every particular of himself and his accomplices since their coming to Paris. They had made a careful inspection of the approaches to the Opera in the Rue Lepelletier, and of those of the other theatres which the Emperor was in the habit of visiting. They had closely examined every place which gave access to the Palace of the Tuileries, and repeatedly visited the Bois de Boulogne when the Emperor went to skate. Their plan was that wherever or whenever the opportunity presented itself they were to throw their shells (said to be more destructive than those of Orsini) under his horses' feet, and at once rush on him and his attendants with their revolvers and poinards. Greco added that the poignards, which he had received from Mazzini, were poisoned, and it seems on examination that the points and blades are of a peculiar color, as if they had been long steeped in some liquid. The conspirators, who declare that they were in constant correspondence with Mazzini, resolved to effect their purpose on Monday or Tuesday last at the Bois de Boulogne. On the previous Saturday the shells were loaded and everything prepared. They were, however, out of money, having already spent the 4,000f. Mazzini had given them in October. Their way of life contrasted strangely with the secret object on which they were bent. They had been constantly tracked by the police, and from their frequent changes of domicile seemed to be perfectly aware of it, yet they acted as if they wished to give every facility to those who were so vigilantly watching them. They denied themselves no pleasure; they lived joyously, and a dinner for the four cost over 200f. They contemplated escaping from Paris after the perpetration of their crime; but, as they had spent their money in orgies of every kind, they wrote to Mazzini, who is now in London, for more. The Emperor had been kept acquainted with what was going on, but it did not prevent him from going out as usual, and the police, knowing that Monday or Tuesday was fixed for the attempt, made all sure by arresting the conspirators on Sunday evening. The money they had written for did not arrive the day they expected; but I hear that a letter containing an order—some say for 500f., others for 4,000f.—addressed to one of them, was intercepted on Saturday at the Post office. Had the funds arrived before Sunday they would, they said, have at once proceeded to action.

Such in substance is the confession of Greco, and it is in all respects corroborated by his accomplices. The only one who has shown compunction for the crime in which he was to have a share, is Saglio, *alias* Marpholi, a young man of two or three and twenty, and he declares that, when matters came to the point he would have refused to act. Imperatori and Trabucco describe themselves as formerly belonging to the band of Garibaldi, and as having taken part in the affair of Aspromonte when he was wounded; and both wore the Marzala medal. Trabucco, who had passed under another name, is said to have been tried and convicted in France for swindling, and in London for theft. Greco, the head of the party, was in a state of great excitement during his examination by the Judge d'Instruction. He blasphemed, foamed at the mouth, cursed himself for having failed, and declared that there were others bound like himself by oath to complete the crime.

The shells found at the house where they lodged are about the same size as the Orsini ones, but somewhat differently shaped. Orsini's were in form like a pear; these are perfectly oval, and very thick, and instead of being charged with fulminating powder, were filled with ordinary powder. The conspirators are now lodged in the prison of Mazas; their preliminary examination is not yet quite ended, and it is believed they will make further disclosures. Trabuco was seized at the door of his house on Sunday afternoon, Imperatori almost at the same moment, while preparing to go out, and Greco and the other in another house in the Rue St. Honoré.

Paris, Thursday, Jan. 14.

The Archduke Maximilian is expected to arrive here early in February.

An amendment to the address to the Emperor was rejected in the Corps Legislatif. In the course of the debate, M. Thiers attacked the abuses of the Administration, and declared that it was his opinion that universal suffrage would prove the safeguard of the country.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

The London *Times* says:

"There are some encouraging indications in the midst of all the entanglements of the question. For both parties the first stage of the movement is accomplished, and neither is in a position to enter on the second. The actual result is a pause in the action. Denmark has already conceded every point raised as to Holstein. If, on advice, she revokes the common constitution for Denmark and Schleswig, then we believe the English Government would be disposed to invite the coöperation of other Powers in a combined effort to save the Danish Monarchy from destruction and preserve the peace of Europe. The interference would then become almost a duty, but certainly England has no desire at present to involve herself in war on this question. England will not abandon its hopes or its efforts to maintain peace."

The German papers publish Earl Russell's dispatch to the Federal Diet of Dec. 31. He demands, in the interests of peace, firstly, that a Conference of the Powers which signed the treaty of London in conjunction with a representative of the German Confederation, shall meet in Paris or London to settle the difference between Germany and Denmark. Secondly, that the *statu quo* shall be maintained until the Conference shall have finished its labors.

France had addressed a circular note to the secondary German States explaining her position in reference to the proposal of England for assembling a Conference on the Schleswin-Holstein question.

It is asserted that France states in this circular note that the London Conference of 1852 had only created an important work which has been condemned by events. A new conference must be based upon proper conditions. Such a conference must take as its starting-point the state of things now existing in Holstein, and must not be in opposition to the Federal Diet, as it would discuss questions which might already have been resolved by events.

France would also wish the diet to be represented at this conference, but must first know whether the Federal Diet which has hitherto objected to the interference of the foreign Powers who signed the protocol of London in the quarrel with Denmark, has changed its views on the subject.

The special correspondent of the London *Times* in Kiel, writing on the 7th inst., says that there was no probability of immediate action of any kind. The political question, according to German fashion, has no sooner been stated than it has come to a stand-still.

A Vienna telegram gives a report that the Danish Minister for Foreign Affairs had addressed a note to the Austrian Cabinet, indirectly admitting that Denmark had not fulfilled her engagements, and requesting that the negotiations between Denmark and Germany might be continued from the point at which they ceased in 1851–52. Austria declined this offer.

It was reported at Altona that the families of subaltern officers and others inhabiting the Castle of Gottorp had been ordered to evacuate it within 24 hours, and that the Government of Schleswig would be transferred thither. It was said that the King and Queen of Denmark might possibly take up their residence in the castle.

The German Diet had decided that the occupation of Schleswig should be speedily taken into consideration.

Copenhagen, Thursday, Jan. 14.

It is stated that Minister Mourad has declared to the English and Russian Ambassadors that Denmark will accept of the English proposal for a conference on the Holstein question, but that Denmark is fully resolved on war if a single German soldier crosses the Elder.

Frankfort, Friday, Jan. 15.

In the Federal Diet yesterday, the Representative of Saxony declared that the troops of Prussia and Austria could not pass through Holstein to occupy Schleswig without the consent of the Federal Diet.

Dresden, Thursday, Jan. 14.

The British Minister at Dresden addressed a note to Baron Von Beust, relative to the movements of the Federal troops, to which the Baron replied, complaining of the offensive tone of the former's note, and saying, "that the conduct of the Federal troops is a matter which does not concern foreign Powers."

COMMERCIAL AND MONETARY AFFAIRS.

The English funds continued flat and drooping. Consols closed on the 12th at 90⅞@⅞.

There were heavy gold withdrawals from the Bank of England—reported for the Bank of France. It was said a London house had contracted to supply the Bank of France with £20,000,000 sterling. This drain, it was feared, would cause an advance in the bank rate of discount before long. A Danish loan of £1,200,000, at 5 ℔ cent., had been brought out in London.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, Wednesday, Jan. 13—A. M.

Cotton.—The market on Monday was firm, and prices rather favored buyers. Yesterday (Tuesday,) a dull tone prevailed, and prices were irregular. Sales of the two days, 8,000 bales, including 2,500 for export and speculation.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs firmer, and Wheat and Flour both showed an improving tendency on the 11th. Sugar quiet, and unaltered. Coffee firm. Tea in limited demand, at previous rates. Rice steady, at former rates. Tallow steady; Y. C. 42s. Linseed Oil—Buyers at 35s. 6d.

VERY LATEST MARKETS.

(*By Telegraph to Queenstown.*)

Liverpool, Friday Evening, Jan. 15, 1864.

Cotton.—Sales of the week, 29,500 bales, including 5,000 bales to speculators, and 3,000 to exporters. The market is dull, at a decline of ½d. ℔ lb. The sales to-day (Friday) were about 3,000 bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators, the market closing quiet and unchanged, at the following quotations:

	Fair.	Middling.
Orleans	Nominal.	28d.
Mobile	Nominal.	27½d.
Uplands	Nominal.	27½d.

Stock in port 250,000 bales, including 33,000 bales of American.

Trade Report.—The Manchester market is very dull and the quotations of cotton goods and Yarns have declined 1d.

Breadstuffs.—Flour nominal at a decline of 6d. ℔ bbl. Wheat heavy and declined 2d.@4d. ℔ cental for Winter and Spring. Corn declining; mixed, 30s.

Provisions.—The market is steady. Lard firm and has an upward tendency.

London—Friday Evening.

Consols closed to-day at 90⅝@90¾ for money. American Stocks—The market is nominal.

LATEST BY THE CITY OF NEW-YORK VIA QUEENSTOWN.

London, Friday, Jan. 15—via Queenstown.

The Confederate Loan opened yesterday at 38 to 40, and rose to 46 and 50, with transactions at 48, and closed at 44 to 46, showing a rise of 6 ℔ cent. on the day.

English funds remained without the slightest alteration. Discount demand active, and the applications at bank yesterday were rather more numerous.

Col. Crawley is to resume command of the Sixth Inniskillen Dragoons.

The Confederate loan advanced 6 per cent. yesterday.

The Bank of France has lost during the month, 44,000,000 francs in specie.

The *Great Eastern* has been bought in at auction for £130,000. There was only one bid made for £30,000.

The steamer *Sumter*, offered at the same time, brought £4,500.

London, Thursday, Jan. 14.

The Paris *Constitutionnel*, says:

"The reception given in Germany to the proposed conference on the Schleswig-Holstein question is proof of its impossibility"

The *Constitutionnel* then adds:

"The proposed mediation will encounter more objections than the conference."

A decree relative to the new French loan is published.

Eighty clergymen of Holstein have resolved upon an address to the Federal Diet for the recognition of Prince Augustenberg.

Vienna, Thursday, Jan. 14.

It is asserted that Count Rechberg has addressed a circular to all the German States, formally requesting the Federal Diet to strictly observe the limits of its competency. Should it exceed these limits in the question of the succession of the Duchies, Austria and Prussia will be compelled to settle the question themselves.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Jan. 28, 1864.

$1,000	U.S. 6s, '81 Co.	106⅛	300	Erie R. Pr.	101⅞
10,000	do	106¾	100	do	101⅞
70,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. Co.	103½	250	Hud. R. R.	138⅞
500	do	103⅝	100	do s10.	138⅞
6,000	do	103½	100	do b5.	139
2,000	U.S. 5s, '65..Cou	137½	100	do b15.	139⅛
15,000	U. S. 6s. 1y.c..N	97⅞	200	Reading R.	115
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	57½	200	do b10	115
2,000	do	57⅝	250	Mich. Cen. R.	131⅛
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	68	650	do	132
2,000	Ohio & Miss. R. C.	36	100	do b30.	133
8,000	Erie 3d M. Bs.	112½	200	do	131⅞
2,000	B., N. Y. & E. 1st M.	104	100	do b10.	132⅛
2,000	Hud. 2d M. S. F.	116	200	do b10.	132⅛
7,000	do	116½	100	do b15.	132⅞
2,000	M. C. 8s Co. 1st M.		600	M. S. & N. I. R.	88
	Sk. Fd. B.	121½	300	do	87¾
2,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	95	200	do	87⅞
5,000	C. & N. W. 2d M.	75½	200	do b5	88
9,000	Gal. & C. 1st M. ex.	112	300	do b3	88⅛
2,000	do	111½	100	do b10	88⅛
1,000	Ch. & R. I. R. Bs.	108	100	do b10	88⅛
1,000	A. & T. H. In. B.	83½	50	Ill. Cen. Full S. opg	115
2,000	C., B. & Q. 8s, 1st	118	500	Ill. Cen. R. S. opg	126⅛
4,000	Penins. R. 1st M.	80	700	do	126⅛
5,000	Long Dock Bs.	110	400	do b10.	126½
5	Market Bank	105	50	do b10.	126⅛
10,000	Am. Gold	157⅛	200	do opg	126⅞
25,000	do	157½	200	do	126⅛
100	Canton Co.	38½	1000	do	126
100	do b10	38⅜	500	Cleve. & Pitts	109⅛
100	do	38⅝	700	do	109⅛
10	Del. & H. Ca. Co.	178½	300	do	109⅛
200	Cumb. Coal Prf.	50½	200	do b10	110
600	do	50¾	100	do b15	110⅛
100	do	50⅝	100	do s60	109⅞
200	do b30	50⅜	300	Gal. & Chi. R. s10.	111⅛
300	Bucks Co. L. Co.	1⅜	100	do s60.	111½
300	Am. Coal Co.	92	200	do	111⅛
300	Quartz H. M. Co.	10¾	100	do b10.	111⅛
300	Copake Iron Mines	11¼	800	Cleve. & Tol. R.	137
50	do	11	700	do	136⅛
150	Mar. Min. Co.	24¾	500	do s60	135
100	do	25	300	do s60.	136⅛
930	Quick. M. Co.	47	10	Chi. & R. I. R.	142
100	do b30	48	200	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	121
50	do b10	47½	12	do	124
100	Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	36½	450	Tol. & Wab. Pr.	76
100	do	36	500	P., Ft. W. & Ch. b30	87
100	Pacific M. S. Co.	226	100	do s60	86
600	N. Y. Cen. R.	137	700	do s30	86
25	do	136½	200	do b10	86⅛
300	do	136⅞	300	do	86½
290	do s30	137	200	do b15	86⅛
100	do b30.	137¼	300	do	86⅛
300	Erie R.	107⅜	300	do b30	86⅛
400	do	107	200	Tol. & Wab.	57
300	do opg.	107⅛	200	Alt. & T. Haute R.	63⅛
550	do	107⅛	50	do	64
150	do b10.	107⅜	100	do b15	64
250	do opg.	107½	290	Chi. & N. W.	49
1800	Harlem R. b10.	104	200	do b30	49
900	do	103½	11	M. & P. Du C. 1 Pr xd.	102
200	do	103	100	Al. & Ter. H. Pref.	76
200	do b10	103¾	100	do b30	75½
700	do b15.	104	50	Han. & St. J. R. Prf'd	42½
200	do	103¼	50	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	65
800	do	103½	100	McGregor W. Sk.	30

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. Cou.	103⅜	200	Erie R. Prf.	101⅞
30,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr.c. N	97⅞	200	Mich. Cen. R.	131⅛
47,000	do	97⅞	100	do	131¼
20,000	Ten. St 6s, '90	57½	400	Ill. Cen. R. S.	125⅛
10,000	American Gold	157⅛	500	do s60.	125
10,600	do	157½	1000	Harlem R.	101
300	Canton Co.	37½	200	do b30	101⅛
100	Cum. Coal Pref.	50½	400	do	100⅞
300	do b10	50½	200	do b60.	103
50	do	50	200	M. S. & N. I. R.	87⅞
100	Mil. & Pr. Du C. R.	56	200	do	87
600	P., Ft. W. & C.	85½	200	do b30	88⅛
20	Quicksil. M. Co.	45½	100	Clev. & Pitts	109⅛
500	do	45	600	do	109⅛
500	N. Y. Cen. R.	136⅛	600	do	109⅞
50	do	136⅞	50	Gal. & Ch. R. s30	110⅛
700	Erie R.	107⅛	100	do	110⅞
200	do s30.	107⅛	50	do b10.	111⅛
300	Hud. River R.	138⅛	1200	Clev. & Tol. R.	136½
300	do	138½	200	do s60.	135

Thursday, Jan. 28—P. M.

The rates of Exchange on London and the price of Gold were rather weaker to-day. Gold gradually gave way to 157 ℔ cent. The California steamer, in addition to $324,000 in Gold, brought a considerable amount of Exchange on London made against the direct shipments of Gold to England from the San Francisco Bankers. The last European mail also brought some further orders for U. S. 6 ℔ cent. Stocks, at limits which can be made by the present Exchange on London. The long Stocks of 1881 are in demand, both for transmission abroad and for banking basis. The coupons are 106¾@107 ℔ cent., and offered only in small parcels. The registered 105¾@106½ ℔ cent. Some further heavy sales of 5 20 year Stocks were made to-day at 103½@103¾ ℔ cent. The Stock bearing the full November coupon from 1st November, is wanted for Europe.

The signs are decided at Bank and among the Money Brokers of an easier supply of Money. Prime short paper is wanted at 7@7½ ℔ cent., and the leading Stock firms who make their hypothecations on liberal margins, are also being supplied at 7 ℔ cent. There is less business to-day on the Stock Exchange, which may have lessened the borrowing among the Brokers. We hear of an inquiry for the new 5 ℔ cent. Legal-Tenders at a small premium on their face value. Sales were made at 100½@100¾ ℔ cent. this morning. These terms include the back interest from Dec. 1. The Banks are now gaining from the Sub-Treasury by the reimbursements of Certificates of Indebtedness falling due, and other warrants of disbursement.

The feeling is less buoyant on the Railway speculation at the Stock Exchange than on Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday. A good many bargains made on the sudden decline of Monday and on Tuesday morning, have been resold since the upward reaction, the parties being content with 2@3 ℔ cent. profit. At the Second Board, the whole Railway market was quoted dull, and most of the Western description heavy. The

turn is the more talked of because of the appearance of a gradual relaxation of the terms for Money. In other departments than the Railways, there was a good business in Government Stocks and Treasury paper, and no material change from yesterday in the Miscellaneous Shares.

At 4 o'clock the Street was less excited than usual of late, and speculation more nearly at a stand. Prices were quoted weak, but there was no pressure to sell for cash or on contract. The following prices were made, as compared with Wednesday afternoon:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
Gold Coin	157½	157⅛	Mich. Central	133	131¼
U.S. 6s, 1881	106⅝	106⅝	Mich. Southern	88¼	87⅝
N. Y. Central	137	136¾	Mich. Guar'nt'd	133	132½
Erie	107½	107	Illinois Cen	126¾	125¾
Erie Preferred	102	101¾	Pittsburgh	110½	109¾
Hudson	139	138¾	Fort Wayne	86¾	85¾
Pacific Mail	229	226	Rock Island	144¼	143
Harlem	104¼	100	Galena	112¼	111¼
Canton	38½	37½	Reading	115½	114¾
Treas. Cer., new	97⅝	97½	Quicksilver	48	45¾
Toledo	136¾	136½	Cum'land Coal	50½	50
Northwest	48	49	Mariposa	26¾	25

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares. The Leather Manufacturers' Bank has made a half yearly dividend of 5 ₩ cent.:

New-York	118	Chatham	100
Manhattan	140	Bk. of the Republic	103
Mechanics'	111	Bank of N. America	105
America	125	Hanover	99
Phenix	104	Irving	100
National	104	Continental	100
Seventh Ward	135	Marine	152
State of New-York	103	Commonwealth	97½
Commerce	101	New-York County	130
Mech's' B'k'ing Asso.	96½	Importers' & Traders'	108
Am. Exchange	108	Park	128

The following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105½	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	104
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	102	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs.	103	Chi. & N. W. firsts	94
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	100	Chi. & N. W. seconds	76
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	115	Del. L. & W. firsts	113
Erie thirds, '83	112	Del. L. & W. seconds	113
Buff., N.Y.&E. 1sts.'77	104	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	101½
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	115	Tol. & Wab. seconds	80
Hud. R. sec'ds, S.F.'85	116	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts	101
Hud. R. Bonds	102	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	111½
Har. seconds, '64	101	Gal. & Chi. seconds	108
Mich. C., '69 & '72	121	Chi. & R. I. firsts	107
Mich. C. new 1sts. '82	121⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	108
Chi, B. & Q. 1sts	117	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	100
Mich. S. seconds	104½	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	85
N. Ind. Goshen L.	104⅛	Clev. & Pitts. firsts	103
Mich. S.&N.I. S.F.	108	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	102
Ill. Central, '75	121½	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	83
Alton & T. Haute firsts	101	Chi. & Alt. firsts	100½
Al & T. H. 2d Pref'd	91	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	100
Al & T. H. 2d Income	82	Chi. & Alt. Income	90

An erroneous impression obtains in some parts of the country that the right of conversion on the back of the original Greenback Notes, issued under the Act of Feb. 25, 1862, continues still in force. The conversion was to be into the Five Hundred Million Popular Loan, known as the 5-20 years 6 ₩ cent. Stock. The right was not availed of up to the 3d of March, 1863, to any considerable extent, and the Loan was not otherwise negotiated. To facilitate its negotiation, without limit or restriction, four months' notice was then given to the holders of the Greenbacks that they must avail of their convertible privilege on or before the 1st of July, 1863, or it would then cease as a right. The words of this notice we now quote from the Act of March 3, 1863:

"And the holders of United States Notes, issued under and by virtue of said Acts, (Feb. 25 and July 11, 1862,) shall present the same for the purpose of exchanging the same for Bonds, as therein provided, *on or before the First of July, 1863, and thereafter the right to so exchange shall cease and determine.*"

It seems to be probable that the banking basis of New-York will be enlarged at the present session of the Legislature, by taking off the limit as to the proportion of United States to New-York State Stocks in the Banking Department. A telegram from Albany to-day says that at a joint meeting of the Bank Committees of the Senate and Assembly, it has been informally concluded to recommend the passage of a law authorizing the reception of the 6 ₩ cent. United States Stocks by the Superintendent of the Bank Department as a basis of banking, he to issue thereupon, to the State Banks, notes stamped upon their face: "Secured by the pledge of United States Stocks."

The Mechanics' Bank of Newark has declared a half-yearly Dividend of *six* ₩ cent., payable 1st February.

The following figures show the total circulation and securities of the banks of Illinois on the 15th of January, 1864:

Illinois 6 ₩ cent. Bonds	$1,243,199
United States 5 ₩ cent. Bonds	8,000
North Carolina 6 ₩ cent. Bonds	2,000
Total Securities	$1,253,199
Circulation	1,095,857
Nominal value of Securities over Circulation	$157,372

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant-Treasurer, United States, New-York, was as follows: Total Receipts, $931,608 77; including for Customs, $129,000; Payments, $1,373,952 39; Balance, $38,806,063 10.

Sales of Real Estate—JAN. 27.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

House and lot, No. 558 Greenwich-street	$4,050
House and lot, No. 560 Greenwich-street	3,900
House and lot, No. 172 East 26th-st., 18.9x98.9	3,200
House and lot, No. 174 East 36th-st., 18.9x98.9	3,200
House and lot, No. 176 East 36th-st., 18.9x98.9	3,200
House and lot, No. 178 East 36th-st., 18.9x98.9	3,200
Houses and lots Nos. 184 and 186 East 36th-st., each	3,100
THURSDAY, Jan. 28.	
House and lot, No. 264 Spring-street	$7,050
House and lot, No. 302 Spring-street	6,100
House and lot, No. 63 Park-street	7,900
House and lot, No. 33 Bayard-street	5,300

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Jan. 28, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 105 bbls. Ashes, 11,872 bbls. Flour, 1,878 bbls. and 2,166 bags Corn Meal, 4,512 bush. Corn, 810 bushels Barley, 12,325 bushels Oats, 3,740 bushels Malt, 10,670 pkgs. Provisions, and 870 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls., including Pots at $8 75, and Pearls at $10 ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand is mainly for Rio, which is firmer. Java, 40½c.@41c.; Laguayra, 33c.@35c.; Maracaibo, 33c.@35c.; Ceylon, 33c.@34c.; Rio, 33c.@34½c., with sales of 7,500 bags; St. Domingo, 30½c.@31c. ₩ lb.; 28 bbls. and 558 bags Jamaica were sold on private terms.

COTTON—Is in moderate request at drooping prices. Middling, 82½c.@83c. ₩ lb. Sales and re-sales since our last 900 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour opened heavily, but attracted more attention during the day, especially from export buyers, and closed steadily. Sales since our last, 15,500 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 45@$6 75, inside price for inferior; poor to choice extra State, at $6 90@$7 45, chiefly at $7@$7 05; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 45@$7 65, chiefly at $7 50@$7 60, and inferior do, at $7 35@$7 45 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 45	@$6 75
Extra State	6 90	@ 7 45
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 10	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 45	@ 7 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 70	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 50	@ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 75	@11 50

Southern Flour is in good demand at rising prices; sales since our last, 2,130 bbls., at $7 70@$8 15 for poor to good superfine; $8 20@$10 75 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is in request and firm; sales 900 bbls. extra at $7 10@$8 90, the latter an extreme rate, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at $5 50@$6 60 ₩ bbl.; sales 100 bbls. Corn Meal continues in fair demand at $5 30@$5 70 for Jersey, $6 25 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Total sales, 420 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely purchased by export buyers, and prime lots have been quoted a shade firmer. Sales since our last, 263,600 bushels, including White Western at $1 85, in store; Amber Western at $1 72@$1 75, the latter an extreme rate for choice, in store; Red Western at $1 65@$1 71; Red do., old, at $1 60; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 61@$1 63½, in store and delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 57@$1 62; Chicago Spring $1 55@$1 61; Old do., part at $1 45 ₩ bushel. Corn continues quite dull and heavy. Sales since our last, 14,500 bushels, at $1 23½ for Mixed Western, in store, closing with a downward tendency, and $1 18@$1 22 for new Yellow and White Jersey ₩ bushel. Rye is in limited request at $1 30@$1 35 ₩ bushel. Oats continue quiet and heavy; we quote Canada at 89c.@91c.; Western at 90c.@92c.; State at 89c.@91½c.; Jersey at 85c.@88c. ₩ bushel. Barley is in moderate demand, at $1 25@$1 40, as extremes, ₩ bushel. Sales 3,000 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 50@$1 60 ₩ bush. Sales 1,300 bushels.

HAY—North River Bale continues in moderate demand at $1 30@$1 50, in large and small lots, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are in good request at from 25c.@39c., according to quality, ₩ lb.

HEMP—Manila is in good demand and up to 13¾c. ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans is in fair request at from 52c.@70c. for old and new crop, ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand, including Turpentine at $2 90@$3 ₩ gallon. Resin at $28 50@$37 50 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $10 50@$14; Pitch at $17@$22 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive at less buoyant rates. We quote: Crude Whale, $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm $1 62½@$1 65; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 87½@$1 95; Linseed at $1 50; No. 1 Lard at $1 05@$1 15; City Red at 79c.@80c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ₩ gallon; and $6 37½@$6 50 and $4 50@$4 75 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum, 29c.@30½c.; Refined do. at 50c.@55c. free, and 45c.@47c. in bond, ₩ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum, 3,379 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more request and quoted higher. Sales since our last, 2,700 bbls., at $22@$22 25 for New Mess here, and $22 50 deliverable in March; $19 75@$20 for Mess, last season's packing; $18 75@$18 87½ for two year old Mess; $22 50@$25 for Old and New Clear Mess; $18@$20 for Thin Mess; $19 50@$22 for Western and City Prime Mess; $16 50@$17 for Sour Mess; $16@$18 for Old and New Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request at 10½c.@14c. for Hams, and 8½c.@9¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales 840 packages. Bacon is in lively demand at 10½c.@13c., according to quality, ₩ lb.; sales 3,350 boxes, for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs are in more request, at 8½c.@9¾c., the latter for very choice City, ₩ lb. Lard is unaltered; sales 1,950 tcs. and bbls. at 12¾c.@13¼c., the latter an extreme rate, for choice New City, ₩ lb. Beef continues in demand and firm; sales, 370 bbls., at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$14 25 for plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess $24 50@$25 50; India Mess, $26 50@$30 ₩ tierce; sales, 150 tcs. Beef Hams, $19@$21 ₩ bbl.; sales, 75 bbls. Butter is in good demand at 22c.@28c., for poor to choice Western, and 27c.@33c. for common to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese continues in request, at 13c.@16½c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Are in moderate demand at unchanged rates. Sales, since our last, 530 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 11½c.@14c., and Cuba, &c., at 12½c.@13¾c.; also 114 boxes Havana at 13c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in request at 13¾c.@17¼c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 140,000 lbs., at 12¼c.@12½c., and 70,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@11¼c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 670 bbls., part State at 79c.@80c. and Western at 80c., buyers taking risk of extra tax, ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been more active and rates very firm to-day. For Liverpool, 600 bbls. Flour, at 1s.; 85,000 bushels Wheat at 4½d.@5d.; 250 tcs. Beef at 2s. 6d.@3s 3d.; 1,000 boxes Bacon at 10s. 6d.@15s.; 200 tcs Linseed at 2s. 9d. For London, 600 tcs. Beef at 3s. 6d.@4s.; 100 boxes Bacon at 18s. 9d.; 100 bales Hops at 3-16d.; 50 hhds. Tallow at 19s. For Glasgow, 800 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.; 28,000 bushels Wheat at 6½d. For Bristol, 200 bbls. Flour at 2s.; 30 tons Fustic at 20s. For Antwerp, 30 hhds. Tallow at 22s. 6d.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Etna	Jan. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Feb. 3	Boston	Liverpool.
Kedar	Feb. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	Feb. 6	New-York	Southampton.
City of New-York	Feb. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Hibernia	Feb. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	Feb. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburg	Feb. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Feb. 13	New-York	Southampton.
Asia	Feb. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Feb. 20	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	Mar. 5	New-York	Southampton
Borussia	Mar. 19	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Damascus	Jan. 7	Liverpool	Portland.
City of Limerick	Jan. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Germania	Jan. 12	Southampton	New-York.
Kedar	Jan. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
City of New-York	Jan. 13	Liverpool	New York.
Nova Scotian	Jan. 14	Liverpool	Boston.
Columbia	Jan. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Jan. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernia	Jan. 19	Galway	New-York.
Asia	Jan. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Jan. 26	Southampton	New-York.
China	Jan. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	Feb. 23	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Geo. Washington	Jan. 30	New-York	New-Orleans.
Corsica	Feb. 1	New-York	Nassau.
Evening Star	Feb. 6	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Feb. 20	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Evening Star	Mar. 5	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Mar. 19	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Evening Star	April 2	New-York	*New-Orleans.

* Via Havana.

For California, &c.

Illinois	Feb. 3	New-York	Nicaragua.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Damascus* via Portland, will close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Etna*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS,

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens, *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size *only*; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similies of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.

For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.

For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.

For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER white metal, and all kinds of cases, to order.
HOFFMAN & FERRU, No. 132 CHATHAM-ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, a situation as such in a gentleman's family; understands her business thoroughly, has got the highest testimonials from her last employer. Apply, City or country, at No. 410 3d-av., fancy store.

AS COOK.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN wishes a situation as professed cook; understands her business in all its branches; best City references given. Can be seen at the corner of 54th-st. and 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook; understands soups, meats, game and pastry; no objection to the country. Call at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, a situation as cook; has two years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 44 West 13th-st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE English Protestant woman desires a situation in City or country in the above capacity; is an excellent bread, pie and biscuit baker, and a first-rate meat cook; is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as companion to a lady or invalid, to take charge of a house, or as governess to young children; best references. Call, or address M. J. M., No. 62 West 33d-st.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES a situation as governess for small children, and would take entire charge of them. Apply at No. 336 6th-av., near 21st-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant English woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands the care and management of a baby from its birth; has good City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, as chambermaid and seamstress, a person who can bring good City recommendations. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock to-day, at No. 13 Washington-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A neat respectable young girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do the housework of a small private family; understands her business perfectly; best of City reference given. Call at No. 136 East 39th-st., rear house.

MRS. GREEN'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, No. 950 Broadway, east side, between 22d and 23d sts., established for twenty years past. A number of the best of situations for all denominations of help.

WANTED.—A STEADY SITUATION, BY A young German girl speaking French and German. She understands thoroughly the whole household, and will make herself useful in every thing. Call at No. 115 3d-st., Room No. 3.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN, A MARRIED MAN, OF good education, of business experience, ready with his pen and quick at figures, desires to obtain employment in some mercantile, banking or other establishment, in New-York, where, by integrity and application, he may gain position. He believes that in any situation of trust and confidence his services would be found of value. Satisfactory reference given. Address, by letter, D. R. O. F., care of drawer No. 360, Post-office, Montreal, or, in person, to Messrs. Henry H. Leeds & Co., Nassau-st.

TO EDITORS, PUBLISHERS, OR MEMBERS OF THE GREAT BODIES OF THE REPUBLIC.—A gentleman of extensive literary and linguistic knowledge and independent means wishes for partial employment of his time, leaving the question of remuneration an object of secondary consideration, provided his taste can be studied to some extent. As editor or literary manager of a first-class newspaper or magazine, or in the selection, valuation and critic of literary productions, his services would be found invaluable. Address FIZ, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN OF THE MOST THOROUGH business training and experience, amply qualified for the post of correspondent or chief bookkeeper, cashier, or superintendent of accounts, &c., in a large mercantile or financial house, is open to an engagement with parties willing to pay well for what is done well. No others need apply. References unquestionable. Address HUDSON, Box No. 107, *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN 31 YEARS OF AGE, 11 years' experience in all the requirements of a very large business, from outside duty to Cashier's desk, will engage permanently as superintendent for a responsible party or incorporated company, where undoubted reference is given and required. Address Box No. 214 N. Y. Post-office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener on the 10th of February next, by a married middle-aged German, without incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business, laying out grounds, the cultivation of flowers, greenhouses, fruits, ornamental trees and vegetables. Call for a month at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER and his wife, to go a short distance in the country; the man must understand his business thoroughly, and the woman must be a good cook and washer and ironer—Scotch or German preferred. Call at No. 110 East 17th-st., with references, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN gardener, married, with undoubted references, wants to obtain a situation. Call on or address G. M., Mr. Alfred Bridgeman, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A MAN OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, and writes a good hand, would like to make himself useful in doors, and principally with his pen; his object is not so much salary as employment; references as to reliability shall be perfectly satisfactory. Address HOMO, Chatham-square Post-office.

AS HEAD PORTER.—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN wishes to obtain a permanent situation as head porter in a store, runner of a bank, &c.; the best of City reference will be given. Apply to WM. A. KOBBE, Nos. 87 and 99 Leonard-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER—BY A young man of 18, having some knowledge of the same, being quick and correct at figures and writing an excellent hand. Address GEO. H. GALE, Box No. 108 *Times* Office, New-York.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS salesman in a wholesale grocery house; understands the business and can influence a good trade. Address A. L., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITUATION wanted by a middle-aged Englishman as coachman and gardener, who fully understands his business; is a single Protestant man, with good reference. No objection to the country. Address M. F. G., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted a situation as coachman and gardener by a married man; his wife would go as cook or chambermaid; can give good references. Address G. L., A, Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., N. Y.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION AS COACHMAN wanted by a respectable single man, who has lived in some of the most respectable families in the City; can be seen at No. 681 Broadway—Drigg's grocery store—or address J. K., as above.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a Scotchman as coachman; has first-class recommendation as to capability and temperance. Address R. LOWDEN, saddle and harness shop, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as farmer and gardener, by a single man that understands his business, or would work at any other work that would be required; advertiser has good references. Address W. N., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for two days.

HELP WANTED

AS COOK.—WANTED, AN HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS, and high principled Protestant girl, to cook, wash and iron, in a private family living at Bloomfield, N. J., one hour from the City; none but Protestants need apply. A good home and liberal wages can be secured by the right kind of a person. Call between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., or 2 and 4 P. M., at No. 397 Water-st., between Market and Catharine.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STEWARD, TO take charge of a Club-house. His emolument would be derived from the profits of restaurant sales, which are $20,000 per annum. Best recommendations required. Address, with every information, Box No. 1,022 New-York Post-office.

PROOF-READER.—WANTED, AN INTELLIGENT printer, familiar with job-work, to read proof; must be systematic and careful; a permanent place at good wages to the right man. Also, two or three first-class job hands wanted. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Tribune Buildings.

1,000 AGENTS WANTED.—BEST CHANCE in the world—$10 a day clear—no capital required—business light and genteel. For circulars address, with stamp, J. W. STEPHENS, Morristown, N. J.

BOY WANTED IN A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE; must have good reference as to truth and honesty; age between 12 and 15 years; wages, $6 per month, with board and lodging. Call at No. 278 4th-av., between 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—WANTED, A young man as assistant book-keeper; one who writes a good hand and is correct in figures. Address WILLIAM-STREET, Post-office, and give references, age, and salary expected.

A LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a Protestant woman as experienced laundress and chambermaid; one with good City reference may apply before 12 o'clock to-day, (Friday,) at No. 16 West 29th-st.

WANTED—IN A BROKER'S OFFICE, A BOY between 14 and 16 years. Apply at No. 5 William-st., Room No. 2, between 10 and 11½ o'clock A. M., on Friday only. Salary, first year, $75.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS sizing, ironing, pressing and blocking straw hats; to one perfectly competent a liberal price will be paid. Address Box No. 4,618 Post-office.

BOY WANTED.—AN ERRAND BOY, FOR AN up-town route. Apply to VAIL, hatter, No. 118 Fulton st., New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SUGAR BOILER to go to the Pacific coast. Address Box No. 2,821 New-York Post-office, with reference.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER-MAN, FOR a private family, with City references; wages $25 per month. Apply at No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE A BUSINESS coupe. Inquire at office No. 200 Lewis-st.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

AUCTION SALES

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 19, 1864.

SALE OF CONDEMNED NAVY CANNON.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of February next, at 12 o'clock M., there will be sold at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, and at the Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, the following cannon, being 32-pounders of 61 cwt., known as "gradual increase," viz.:

One hundred and six (106) cannon at Navy-Yard, Brooklyn.

Forty-six (46) cannon at Navy-yard, Portsmouth.

These guns are to be sold by the pound, and one-half the purchase money to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the other half upon the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which removal must take place within ten days after the sale and at the expense of said purchaser.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on Feb. 2, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at
The Union Stores, Brooklyn,
Cargo of the prize steamer NASSAU,
Consisting of
Coffee,
Salt,
White Lead,
Castor Oil,
Hardware,
Military Equipments,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25, 1864.

Will be sold at Public Auction, in the square bounded by E and F and 20th and 21st sts., in the City of Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, a large lot of
SCRAP IRON and LEATHER, PARTS OF WAGONS, PARTS OF HARNESS, TOOLS, &c., &c.,
deemed unserviceable.

The successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within fifteen (15) days from the day of sale.

Terms, cash in Government funds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

F. H. BURKE, Brig.-Gen. and Q. M.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell at the salesroom, No. 83 Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 12 o'clock, one Rockaway in good order, six-seat extension top barouche, four-seat Rockaway, coal box wagon, leather top buggy, four-seat park wagon, city made harness, blankets, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL OIL-PAINTINGS BY CELEBRATED ARTISTS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 27, 28 and 29, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the OLD DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway, over Dr. Chapin's Church, VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL OIL-PAINTINGS BY CELEBRATED ARTISTS OF THE MODERN and ANCIENT SCHOOLS, removed from an adjacent city for convenience of sale, comprising, among others, the works of, viz.:

MODERN SCHOOL.

Dubufe,	H. Van Seben,
Le Brun,	De Loose,
Koek Koek,	Du Buisson,
P. Nasmith,	Geo. L. Brown,
Wm. Hart,	Rondell,
B. Hess,	Shattuck,
Sontag,	Van Ingen,
Pecrus,	Vervee,
Jules Noel,	Saintin,
Shelfhout,	Vanseverdonck,

and others equally celebrated.

ANCIENT SCHOOL.

Kuyp,	P. Dd. Costona,
Van Hughtenberg,	N. Poussin,
Carracci,	Brenghel,
Boucher,	Paul de Voss,
Schalken,	Julie Romano,
Hans Holbein,	Furini,
D. Fetti,	Valati of Rome,
Zuccareli,	Rosa de Tivoli,

and other renowned artists.

Also, a portrait of DEWITT CLINTON, painted to order, from life, for a personal friend of the Governor.

The above are principally contributed from two well-known PRIVATE GALLERIES, and comprise really meritorious works of the artists represented.

They will be on exhibition on and from WEDNESDAY, Jan. 21, and three evenings previous to the sale.

GOVERNMENT SALE BY AUCTION.—AT THE UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD, GOSPORT, VIRGINIA.

Will be sold at auction on the 8th of February, 1864, the property recovered from the channel in the vicinity of the Navy-yard, consisting of the wrecks of the sloops-of-war *Germantown* and *Plymouth*, two gunboats, (of wood,) and a small vessel, formerly used as a water-boat, with all the contents belonging to and remaining on them at the day of sale.

Also, the following lots of recovered property:
3,584 pounds (more or less) Copper, (bolts.)
4,424 pounds (more or less) Copper, (sheet.)
A small quantity of Composition.
679 pounds of Lead.
326 sheets Boiler Iron, (various sizes,) weighing about 45,482 pounds.
30 tons (more or less) old Wrought Iron, principally bolts.
5 tons (more or less) loose Cast Iron.
A quantity of Chain Cables, various sizes, estimated at —— pounds.
Twelve (12) Cast Iron Guns, various calibre, estimated at —— tons.
Large Anchors, averaging about 4 tons.
10 small Anchors.
3 Water Tanks.
1 old Hawser.
A lot of Round Shot and Conical Shells.

And some other small articles which will be collected ready for examination previous to the day of sale.

Each vessel and lot of articles above-named will be sold separately, and, where practicable, the metal will be sold by the pound.

Thirty days will be allowed the purchaser to remove the wrecks from the Navy-yard beach, and fifteen days for the removal, of all other property purchased at the above sale.

The sum of 10 per cent. of the amount of the sale must be deposited with the Commandant of the yard at the time of the sale, as a guarantee that the articles will be promptly removed; which sum, in case of failure, will be forfeited to the Government.

Payment to be made in Government funds before any articles can be removed.

For further information, or permission to examine the property, apply to the Commandant of the Gosport Navy-yard.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SOUTH AND BROAD STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 5, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity building,) N. Y., by order of the Trustees of the New-York Corn Exchange:

SOUTH-ST.—The very valuable lot of ground, with the three-story brick building thereon, known as No. 15 South-st., northwest corner of Broad-st., being 23 feet 5 inches front and rear, 38 feet 3 inches on Broad-st., and 36 feet 9 inches on the easterly side, more or less.

ALSO, the lot of ground, with the five-story brick building thereon, known as No. 17 South-st., between Broad-st. and Coenties-slip, being 28 feet front and rear, 82 feet 2 inches on one side, and 79 feet 10 inches on the other, more or less.

The property will be sold subject to a mortgage for $35,000, having two years to run from May 1, 1864.

Maps and further particulars may be obtained at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., or of the Committee of Trustees, David Dows, No. 20 South-st., Jacob R. Nevius, No. 11 South-st., and Josiah M. Fiske, No. 18 South-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT auction on SATURDAY, Jan. 30, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at their gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., a collection of modern oil-paintings, water-colors, drawings, &c., &c., comprising the works of the following artists, viz.: Sommers, Van Severdonck, W. M. Brown, Berlin, Corres, Carpentero, D. Col. Ver Mulen, Beecher, Breweston, De Blackaleer, Linning, Turner, Coates, Rosenburgh, Farnheim, Wontermarlens, Elicots, De Jong, Courgost, Chappel, Waterston and others. Also, a number of paintings just arrived from Europe and never before exhibited in this country. Also, the Berlin Gallery Illustrated, and views in France.

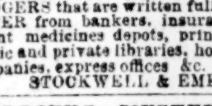
HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, JAN. 29, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., ancient and modern engravings and drawings, water colors and illustrated books, the property of a well-known connoisseur, consisting of original drawings by LEUTZE, CARBOULD, TURNER, and by others of equal celebrity. Also, a collection of illustrated books, very rare and curious, comprising Wilkes' Sketches, Finden's Gallery, the works of Simpson, Duborgs, Louis, Faedes, and other illustrated works, with a complete copy of the Musée Français, all of which will be on exhibition two days previous to the sale.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at salesroom No. 9 Pine-st., on FRIDAY, Jan. 29, 1864, at 11 A. M., by A. JOURNEAY. Large stock of India rubber clothing, consisting in part of pants, overalls, coats, army blankets, &c. Also, counting-room furniture, desks, revolving stuffed arm-chairs, cane-seat arm-chairs, stools, tables, carpeting, colored matting, oilcloth, maps in great variety, leather traveling-bags, one large sofa, &c. Removed for convenience of sale.

MISCELLANEOUS.



WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS and LEDGERS that are written full, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicines depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices &c.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

SOLDIERS MUSTERED OUT WITH their regiments, and not paid their $100 bounty, will send or bring their discharges for collection at once to
J. NELSON LUCKEY,
Army and Navy Agent, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

7 CENTS A POUND PAID FOR OLD books, newspapers and pamphlets; also, the highest price for rags. Call before you sell, for we will pay more than any other house in the City. All kinds of paper manufactured to order. MANAHAN & MILLER, No. 10 Spruce-st., N. Y.

ENGINE FOR SALE CHEAP.—A SIX-horse power steam engine and boiler, boiler front, pipes, grate bars, &c., stored at Unionville, L. I. Greenwood, Bath and Coney Island steam railroad cars pass through the village several times every day. Inquire of A. & T. M. HEGEMAN, at Unionville.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Lots on 4th-av., near 125th-st.
2 lots on 123d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
2 lots on 122d-st., 275 feet west of 1st-av. All on good grade and ready for improvement. Also, 1 lot on 70th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY DOUBLE house No. 11 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square, the residence of the late J. D. Beers. House 50x60 feet, finished in the most costly manner, elegantly decorated, with dining-room accommodations for about 40 persons. For sale with or without furniture. Lots are leased from Spingler estate at ground rent of $250 each.

ALSO—The house and lease of lot No. 30 East 14th-st., near Union-square, 25x103 feet, four story, brick.

ALSO—The country seat of the late J. D. Beers, at Long Branch, consisting of large handsome house, newly furnished, with outhouses, &c. Price, $12,000.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PERTH AMBOY, the property known as the Brighton House, delightfully situated, with extensive views, and perfectly healthy. The house has been occupied for the last ten years as a Summer boarding-house, for which it is well suited, being 120 feet long, and can accommodate about 200 persons. It is near salt water bathing. It is accessible by steamboat, Staten Island Railroad, and by June next the branch of the New-Jersey Railroad will be completed to Perth Amboy. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS, CAPITALISTS, &c., &c.—For sale, by order of the Trustees of the Theological Seminary, in a fully improved section of the City, sixty-six lots of ground, comprising the whole block between 20th and 21st sts., 10th and 11th avs. Twenty-three of these lots are leased to May 1, 1864. The remainder are vacant. Will be sold as an entire plot, or in parcels, or a lease for a long term of years will be given if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE ON 55TH-ST., BETWEEN 3d and Lexington avs. The house is three-story and basement, brown stone front; all the modern improvements, furnace, etc. Also a first-class brown stone house on Lexington-av., between 53d and 54th sts; all modern improvements complete. These houses are new and the location a desirable one. Also a new house, brown stone front, on 2d-av., between 55th and 56th sts. A four-story new tenement house, with store, on 1st-av., between 54th and 55th sts. They will be sold on very reasonable terms, on application to BROWN & STONE, at their office, foot of 53d-st., E. R.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT CORNER OF Dutchess-turnpike and North-lane, in the village of Pleasant Valley, one-half acre of land, large 2-story dwelling, with wings, now occupied as a dwelling and store; barn and shed, grapevines, asparagus bed, fruit and shade trees; good situation for a select school or a Summer residence for a City family, 7 miles from Poughkeepsie. Inquire of GEORGE W. FORMAN, on the premises.

ALSO—A cottage house, containing 7 rooms, three-quarters of an acre of land, well, cistern, and barn, all in good order, fruit and shade trees; good situation for a mechanic or teamster. Title indisputable. Terms easy. Inquire of GEO. W. FORMAN, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, New-York.

FOR SALE—ALL THOSE CERTAIN LOTS OF ground, with the buildings erected thereon, situate on south side of Pearl-st., and east side of William-st., containing in front on Pearl-st., 126 feet 6 inches, and in depth on William-st., 100 feet, known by the street numbers 439, 439½, 441, 441½, 443, 443½, 445, 445½, 447, 447½ Pearl-st., and Nos. 268 and 270 William-st. The property will be sold either in one parcel or by separate lots. For particulars inquire at the Treasurer's Office of the Reformed Dutch Church, No. 192 Broadway, of JAMES PHYFE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—NOS. 12 AND 16 WEST 11th-st., near 5th av.; lots each 21x103 3-12 feet; houses 21x55 feet. Nos. 87, 89 and 91 East 12th-st., near 4th-av., and only a short distance from Broadway: each lot 20x103 3-12 feet; house 20x40. These houses are well adapted, from situation and arrangement, for the accommodation of genteel private families. For permission to view and particulars apply to
WM. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NO. 147 WEST 35th-st.; the ground is 50 by 100 feet; two large buildings thereon, making it very desirable for manufacturing purposes; a 25 horse engine with boiler, shafting and cupola, with the foundery appurtenances, will be sold if applied for soon. All will be sold on favorable terms. Inquire of LYMAN TAYLOR, No 62 10th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.; if the property is not sold by the 1st of May it will then be rented.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MARBLE STORES No. 105 Liberty-st., 30x119 feet, well rented; No. 111 Liberty-st., 25x105 feet, well rented.

Also, 6 lots on Central Park—decidedly the most delightful location on the 5th-av.

Also, a fine lot on 8th-av., fronting the Central Park, 25.3x100 feet.

Also to rent, 4 splendid lofts on Walker st., just west of Broadway, extra width and depth. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO OWNERS OF DWELLING-HOUSES.—HOUSES WANTED.—We have customers for several first and medium-class dwelling-houses, and invite from responsible parties a list of such property as they desire to sell this Spring, with the cash price. Wanted, a first-class dwelling-house on 34th-st., between 4th and 7th avs., and possession, if possible, within six weeks.
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE EXTRA-SIZED ENGLISH basement house No. 24 West 12th-st., west of and near 5th-av., together with large stable, approachable by port cochere entrance. Possession 1st May. Size of lot, 28x103, together with rear of adjoining lot. Price asked, $25,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE VARIETY OF DESIRABLE houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, at low prices and on easy terms. Also, farms for sale or exchange, and money to loan on New-York and Brooklyn property. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—THE FRAME HOUSE, FILLED IN with brick, No. 84 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn; 2-story and attic, high basement and under cellar, with gas, water, range, heater, all in good order; lot 37½ feet by 100; alleyway 12½ feet, and party wall; two-thirds can remain on mortgage. Inquire at No. 40 Spruce-st.

WANTED, TO EXCHANGE FOR A PRIVATE stable with dwelling, not to be above 20th-st., and between Broadway and 7th-av., the house No. 290 4th-st., corner of Wooster, or the store No. 80 6th-av., or house and lot No. 102 Dean-st., Brooklyn, (brown stone front.) Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

20 COTTAGES FOR SALE—AT EAST New-York, with 1 to 4 lots each, at $1,200, $1,300, $1,500, $1,600, $1,800, with 7 to 9 rooms each. Buildings new and well built. Easy terms of payment. CHAS. R. MILLER, East New-York, corner Atlantic and Vansiclen avs.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 72D-ST., BETWEEN 3D and 4th avs.; also two lots on 70th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. These lots command a fine view of the City, and an extended view of Central Park and surrounding country. Apply to JOHN CALLAGHAN, 70th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE FOUR-STORY stone house No. 8 East 23d-st., Madison-square.

Also for sale, a store on Cedar-st., between Broadway and the Post-office.

Also for sale, a splendid store on White-st., near Broadway. Also, No. 412 Broadway, near Canal-st., 28x175 ft. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 108 EAST THIRTIETH-ST. FOR SALE.—House brown stone, four stories, with all modern improvements, and recently built. Price $14,000. Apply for admission, &c., to the owner, R. GOODMAN, No. 112 Broadway.

BROADWAY AND SIXTH AVENUE.—For sale, the valuable plot of ground situated on the southeast corner of 6th-av. and 34th-st., being 98 feet 9 inches on 6th-av., by 125 feet on 34th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE OR TO lease the excellently located factory-property on 31st-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs., covering five full City lots, with engine, boilers, shafting, &c., all in complete running order. Inquire at 457 3d-av., corner 33d-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

HOUSES AND LOTS IN DIFFERENT parts of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh for sale or exchange. Apply to
JOHNSON & SPADER, Lumber Dealers,
corner Kent-av. and Hewes-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN AMITY-STREET, NEAR Greene, a substantial dwelling 3 stories and high basement. Lot, 25x100 feet. The whole of the purchase can be paid. Possession in May. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND 3d avs., first-class, 3-story and basement brick house, in perfect order, modern conveniences; lot 23x100 feet. Apply to G. W. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE, No. 74 East 27th-st.; house 25 by 65 feet deep; all the modern improvements; price, $15,000. Apply to JAMES BARNES, Merchants' Exchange Bank.

CLINTON AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—The house and twelve lots of ground on the northeast corner of Clinton and Green avs., Brooklyn. Apply to SUMNER R. STONE, No. 46 Exchange-place.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A FOUR-STORY modern built house, not less than 25x65, English basement preferred, located west of 5th-av. and south of 23d-st. Possession in April. Address C. SMITH, No. 518 Washington-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, several elegant residences on 5th-av., in the most desirable location. For particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY, high stoop, brown-stone house and lot on 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; house in complete order. Apply to JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 110 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON 17TH-ST., BETWEEN Union-square and Irving-place. Also, No. 407 4th-st., Albion-place, 25x60, lot 101 feet. Will be sold very cheap to close an estate. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE TWO-STORY ATTIC HOUSE, No. 22 2d-st., with modern improvements; price $7,000. Enquire on the premises.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSTANTIAL BUILT THREE story dwelling, No. 268 East 18th-st., in perfect order; terms easy. Apply to JAMES CARR, No. 4 Stanton-st.

FOR SALE—IN MONROE-PLACE, BROOKLYN, a first-class brown-stone front house. Apply to No. 33 Spruce-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS 25x100 EACH, ON the southwest corner of 10th-av. and 125th-st.; also, three short lots on 125th-st. Apply to
A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high stoop and basement house, fifty feet in depth, situated in the neighborhood of Broadway and Union-square, finished in elegant style, in perfect order, and replete with all modern improvements; together with a three-story brick building in the rear, sixteen feet in depth, by full width of lot. Both are built in the most substantial manner, with cellars laid in cement under front and rear; houses connected by a passage under yard which is covered with North River blue stone flagging of large size. The rear house being finished with the same degree of elegance as the front, may be used in connection therewith as library, nursery and studio, the upper story being particularly adapted for that purpose, having high ceilings and skylight; or it may be converted into a warehouse for the safe deposit of articles of value, being built with special reference to strength of timbers and solidity of foundations, being both fire and water-proof. Price, $16,500; of which a portion may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to Messrs. JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No 15 Nassau-st., or address the owner, A. Z., at the office of the Evening Post.

EDWARD TIMPSON, HOUSE AND REAL Estate Agent, No. 170 West 50th-st., east of 8th-av. Particular attention paid to the renting of houses and collection of rents. Refers to Hon. Judge Henry E. Davies, No. 40 Wall-st.; Prof. Charles Davies, New-York; Prof. Horace Webster, Free Academy.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.

The residence of the late Philip Dater will be let, with furniture and appurtenances, to a desirable party, for one year, from this Spring. The house is of stone, fifty feet square, and has a two-story extension. There is a fine view of the East River. The place contains sixty acres of land in a high state of cultivation, two large vegetable gardens, and numerous fruit and ornamental trees of choice varieties; also, two graperies and an ice-house, filled. There are commodious outbuildings and a porter's lodge, built of stone. The situation is in Westchester, 1½ miles from Harlem Bridge, adjoining the property of the late Charles Denison and B. M. Whitlock. For further particulars apply to
PHILIP DATER, No. 161 Front-st.

FOR SALE,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT,

formerly known as the home of A. J. Downing, deceased; within the past ten years has been greatly enlarged and improved; contains about six acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, filled with rare trees and shrubs of all descriptions; the dwelling, carriage-houses, grapery and green-house are of a fine order of architecture; will be sold for much less than cost; any gentleman desiring to purchase, will find this an opportunity which offers but once in a lifetime; possession given immediately. For terms, &c., apply to G. ALGER, on the premises, or by letter, to S. W. FULLERTON, Attorney at Law, Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y.

NEWARK, N. J.—A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, about half an acre of ground, fronting on two streets; new double 2-story and basement house, containing 13 finished rooms, bathing-room, and gas throughout; green-house attached to the main house; tool-house, barn, cow-house and chickery; garden stocked with choice fruits of all kinds; located on the hill, having a fine view of the city and country, and only ten minutes from Market-st. and Chesnut-st. depots. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or ELLIS DUNN, corner Market and Mulberry sts., Newark.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT of the late Henry Whitney, at New-Haven, within the city limits. The above property consists of 62 acres of land, with elegant dwelling-house, built of brick, 52 feet square, two stories, attic and basement, in good order, together with all the necessary out-buildings, inclosed partly by a picket fence, forming a square, situate between Orange, Carmer and Edwards sts. and Whitney-av., ten minutes' walk from the New-Haven Green. Is offered for sale in one parcel, without restrictions. Mr. Charles Fagan, gardener, on the premises, will show the property to visitors. For further particulars apply personally, or by letter, to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., New-York, or J. MANSFIELD, Esq., New-Haven.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NINETY miles from the City via Hudson River Railroad, containing some five acres of thoroughly tilled land, upon which there are fruit trees and fruits of all kinds. The house is a large, first-class two-story frame building, with wings on either side; warmed all through with a furnace, has a bathing-room on the second floor; attached is a fine green-house, and in connection a large glass forwarding-house. The entire premises are in perfect order. Price, $15,000. Also, a two-story frame building, basement and attic finished, in perfect order. For particulars inquire at No. 118 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE.—MONT VERD, THE HOMESTEAD farm of the late Thomas Talmage, beautifully situated on an eminence one mile north of Somerville, N. J., and overlooking Somerset, and portions of Middlesex, Mercer, Hunterdon and Morris Counties. The farm contains 130 acres of clear land, under fine cultivation, and 30 acres of wood land. The buildings are all large and in excellent order. It is also well fenced, well watered and contains every variety of fruit. For further particulars inquire of SAMUEL TALMAGE, Somerville, N. J.

N. B.—On line of Central railroad, 1 hour, and 30 minutes from New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS property, located at Spuyten Duyvil, and fronting on the Hudson River. The grounds, embracing about five acres, are finely laid out, and the mansion is large and of a tasteful architecture. Gas throughout; numerous outbuildings; location elegant. Approachable by rail and drive from New-York. Distance 12 miles from City Hall. Price for sale, $35,000, and to let, $2,000 per annum, to a strictly private family. Inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NEWARK, N. J.—THE COMMODIOUS and pleasantly-located dwelling, No. 108 Orchard-st. The lot is 50 feet front by 130 feet deep, well stocked with fruit-bearing trees and vines, and is withal a very valuable property. Being easy of access from the lower station of the New-Jersey Railroad, it is peculiarly desirable to business men of this City. Terms accommodating. Inquire on the premises of
JAS. H. LINDSLEY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE most desirable places in Yonkers, comprising a first-class house, carriage-house, stable &c.; a large garden, well stocked with fruit; a fine young orchard in full bearing, a spacious lawn around the house, nicely shaded; also, some wood land—in all about 15 acres. For particulars, apply at No. 98 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHY and desirable places on the Sound. 1¾ hours from the City. The house contains 11 rooms, besides cellars and attic, and well furnished. The outbuildings are large and new; the place contains 70 acres, about one-half wood land, and has a large water front. Apply at No. 3 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE.—A NEAT COTTAGE AND FIVE lots, handy to the City, well laid out with shrubbery and fruit trees; located at Tremont, Westchester County, near steam and horse railroads. Terms easy. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New-Chamber-st., or H. W. KING, Broad-st., Fairmount.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A very desirable cottage, on State-st., with charming view of river, 3 minutes from depot, best of schools, churches, &c., in the immediate neighborhood; possession 1st February. Apply to AZARIAH CARPENTER, at Sing Sing, or Nos. 12 and 14 College-place, New-York.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—DUTCHESS COUNTY PROPERTY. The well-known M. D. L. Philips farm, of 170 acres of land, on the Salt Point Turnpike, 4 miles from Poughkeepsie. Large two-story dwelling-house, in good repair; large barn and sheds, and plenty of out-buildings; soil, sandy loam, very desirable for gardening, well watered, with never-failing springs; large orchard; 10 acres of of wood, with plenty of muck for manure. Twelve thousand dollars can remain on bond and mortgage, at six per cent. Every part of the farm can be seen from the house. A splendid site for a race course—mile track or more, if desirable. Inquire of GEORGE W. FORMAN, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. S. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM AND GENTLEMAN'S country residence, of sixty-five acres, situate on main road from Scotch Plains to Plainfield, five minutes drive from depot on the line of Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fine house, extensive outbuildings and lawn, and abundance of fruit. Also a number of fine farms and village residences at low prices. Apply to R. F. HARRIOTT, No. 393 Canal-st., People's Bank; or of H. P. BRONK, at Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT CALDWELL, N. J.—A farm of 65 acres good land, a good 2-story house, outbuildings, &c. Price $5,000. Also a new 2-story house, 1¼ acres, carriage-houses, &c., $3,500; and two 2-story houses, 11 rooms each, lots 50x200 feet each, $1,800; a new 2-story house, lot 100x200 feet, $1,060; abundance of fruit on each place. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.

FARM WANTED—OF 50 TO 100 ACRES, PLEASANTLY located on either side of the Hudson River, (west side preferred,) within 75 miles of New-York City; land must be good and well watered, fruited, &c., with substantial dwelling and out-buildings. Address, stating price and full particulars, SCOTT, Box No. 2,944 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE.—2,560 ACRES IOWA LANDS, OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of
W. L. BARNES, Agent, 362 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO RENT, for one or more years, with the view to purchase, a country place with from two to four acres of land, not more than ten miles from City Hall and on Manhattan Island; house must contain all the modern improvements; stable, fruit and shade trees indispensable. Address L. O., Box No. 1,466 Post-office.

HOUSE WANTED—IN A GOOD LOCATION, any time after Feb. 1. High stoop preferred. Rent from $800 to $1,000. Address O. D., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD, BY two young men, not higher up than 28th-st. Address B. & S., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

RAGS AND PAPER STOCK FOR SALE.—100 bales of No. 1 white rags; 100 bales of No. 2 seconds rags; 100 bales of colored rags; 25 tons of New Orleans rags; 10 tons county mixed rags, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at KEENEN'S rag warehouse, Nos. 110 and 112 Norfolk-st., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale.

WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Mazeppa; Or, The Untamed Rocking Horse.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Connie Soogah; or, The Jolly Peddler.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—Maritana.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant—French Giant—Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Camilla's Husband—The Tyrolean Whistler—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereoscopticon.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

PERHAM'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Mirror of the Rebellion.

IRVING HALL—Grand Concert.

COOPER UNION—Lecture.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Falstaff.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The war news from Tennessee is rapidly increasing in interest. The dispatches received last evening announce that JOHNSTON'S (late BRAGG'S) army is rapidly falling back south of Dalton, and had already reached Kingston, which is the point where the Dalton Railroad intersects the railroad leading from Rome to Atlanta and Augusta. Kingston is forty miles south of Dalton. Col. BURKE, of the Tenth Ohio Regiment, went out with a flag of truce forty-five miles, but could find no enemy. The advanced pickets of the enemy were reported to be at Kingston. Several unimportant cavalry demonstrations have been made to cover this retreat. The recent raid of RODDY'S forces upon Athens, Ala., has already resulted disastrously. Gen. THOMAS telegraphs that the rebels crossed the Tennessee, two brigades strong, at two different places, but were engaged by our forces and defeated, losing fifteen killed, and wounding and capturing quite a number. Our loss was only ten wounded; Gen. THOMAS also telegraphs that Col. BOONE, with a force of mounted infantry, attacked the camp of the rebel Home Guards, under Col. CULBERTON, routed them, and destroyed their camp and property, without loss to our side. Parties who left Knoxville on Saturday last report that LONGSTREET'S cavalry were skirmishing with ours above Knoxville. Confidence was felt in our ability to hold Knoxville. Gov. JOHNSTON had issued an order at Nashville for holding an election for county officers in such counties as were under loyal control. A stringent oath will be administered to all electors offering to vote.

From Cincinnati it is reported that JOHN MORGAN, with seven regiments, is soon to make a raid through the Mountain Gaps, into Eastern Kentucky.

From the official data in the War Department, it is ascertained that the whole number of troops enlisted for actual service since the month of October is one hundred thousand.

The Naval Committees of both Houses of Congress are to make an excursion down the Potomac to-day to try the speed of the steamer *Eutaw*.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. DOOLITTLE introduced a resolution providing that in all sessions of committees to take testimony concerning the conduct of any Department of Government, the head of such department shall be requested to employ some competent person to cross-examine such witnesses. The resolution was referred. The Pension and amended Homestead Bills were then taken up and passed. The latter enables the families of soldiers and sailors to perfect their claims in the absence of the head of the family. On motion of Mr. WILKINSON, the President was requested to inform the Senate whether any part of the appropriation for purposes of colonization has been expended, and what steps have been taken to execute the law of Congress on that subject. The resolution for the expulsion of Senator DAVIS was then taken up. Messrs. CLARK, FOSTER, HOWARD, FESSENDEN, JOHNSON and WILSON severally spoke on the subject. Mr. WILSON was eloquently severe in his final reply, which was followed by the withdrawal of the resolution for expulsion. The Senate, after briefly considering the bill to encourage enlistments, adjourned until Monday.

In the House, yesterday, after consultation, the Enrollment Bill was made the special order for Monday next. The resolution explanatory of the Confiscation Act was then taken up, and a number of members delivered themselves of speeches—among others, Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, whose utterances had the ring of a man in earnest in the work of crushing the rebellion. At 5 o'clock the House adjourned until to-day.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *City of New-York*, from Liverpool on the 13th, via Queenstown on the 14th inst., with four days' later European news, arrived at this port last evening. The advices are of an interesting character. The Schleswig-Holstein question exhibited no material change, but it is announced that Denmark has made her last concession, and should any German regiment advance beyond the Northern boundary of the Federal territory, King CHRISTIAN is resolved to enter on war with all energy. Prussia and Austria still exhibit the vacillation which has marked their conduct on the matter throughout. A large number of Italians have been arrested in Paris on suspicion of being connected with the recently discovered plot to assassinate the Emperor. MAZZINI, against whom a charge of complicity in the affair was made, writes to the papers a most explicit denial of the accusation. In the Court of Exchequer on the 11th inst., the Chief Baron and Baron BRAMWELL gave judgment in the Alexandra case, discharging the rule obtained by the Crown in favor of a new trial. There will consequently be no new trial; and the ship will be released. The effect of the above decision is that the Foreign Enlistment Act, with all its antecedents and consequences, will be discoursed over again in the Court of Exchequer Chambers, and probably in the House of Lords. A Canton dispatch of Nov. 13, says the American steamer *Scotland*, Capt. RUSSELL, had been seized by the customs authorities for taking in guns and other contraband cargo in the Cum-sing-moon Bay, in Canton River. Particulars of the destruction of the clipper ships *Amanda* and *Winged Racer*, by the pirate *Alabama*, are also received. The Liverpool *Post* says that the greatest topic of the East India press by the last mail is the *Alabama*, her late manœuvres and her probable future tactics occupying much space. The American flag, however, is fast disappearing from the Indian seas, ships taking shelter under that of Peru, Prussia and Portugal. Risks in American bottoms are point-blank refused by the Eastern Insurance Offices, and only one ship is reported loading under the American flag; meanwhile the cause of all the consternation is quietly cruising in the Straits of Sunda, patiently waiting for coming prizes.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday. The session was spent in passing upon general orders, which comprised ordinances for the laying of Belgian pavement in Maiden-lane and Liberty-street, also in Morris-street; and for curbing, guttering and flagging in some up-town streets. The several ordinances for Belgian pavement were amended, previous to their passage, by a provision imposing half the cost upon the City and the other half upon the property to be benefited by the improvement. The ordinance to lay Belgian pavement in Houston-street, east of the Bowery, was lost, for the reason that it was deemed inexpedient to put down such pavement there, while there is a probability of a railroad passing through a part or the whole of the street. There was an interesting discussion upon the propriety of continuing to buy the Belgian pavement by piecemeal. Mr. JACQUES argued for a discontinuance of the work till a general plan, such as has been proposed by Mayor GUNTHER, shall be determined upon. Messrs. HAGERTY, BRANDON and others reasoned that the work ought to go on, and the streets continue to be improved without awaiting the uncertainty of the adoption of a general plan. The Board adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M. next Monday.

The regular weekly meeting of the Union Lincoln Association of the State of New-York was held at Hope Chapel last night, Mr. SIMEON DRAPER in the Chair. Mr. DRAPER, in an address, said the association was formed for the purpose of presenting to the sufferers of the people the name of ABRAHAM LINCOLN for another term in the Presidential chair. On motion of Col. R. C. HAWKINS, a committee of twenty or more gentlemen, headed by MOSES TAYLOR, Esq., was appointed to correspond and confer with other organizations having the same object. After speeches by several gentlemen, the meeting adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening next.

By the arrival of the steamship *Roanoke* at this port yesterday, we have news from Havana to Jan. 22. Her news is not particularly important. No military operations had taken place in San Domingo since the departure of the last steamer. The Spanish arms, as yet, have not obtained any advantage of moment. Several vessels, with reinforcements of men and material, had been sent from Havana to San Domingo, and large arrivals of troops were expected from Spain.

By the arrival of the steamer *Champion* at this port yesterday, we have later news from the Pacific Coast. Dates from Ecuador, the seat of war, are up to January 4. The war is already said to be at an end. Gen. FLORES, the Ecuadorian Commander, without an army, was at a town only two days' march from Quito, from which place he had addressed a letter to Gen. MOSQUERA, offering terms of peace, by paying three millions of dollars, cash down, for the costs of the war. On the 24th of December MOSQUERA was on his march to Quito, and he was believed to have been in Quito when the steamer sailed. Affairs at Panama were quiet. Some merchants refused to do business on account of the tax. The small-pox had almost entirely disappeared.

Maj.-Gen. HEINTZELMAN has entered upon the discharge of the duties of his new department. His first order, naming the members of his staff, is dated Columbus, Jan. 20.

Flour and Wheat were more sought after yesterday, the latter at a partial advance of 1c. ₩ bushel. Corn, Oats and Barley were dull and heavy. Provisions were in more request. Pork and Bacon were firmer. Tallow, Leather and Rio Coffee were freely purchased. New-Orleans Molasses was in good demand. Cotton and Whisky were heavy and declining. The Freight engagements were to a fair extent.

The Stock Market left off dull yesterday afternoon. Money worked somewhat easier. Gold and Exchange ¼ ₩ cent. lower than on Wednesday. Gold, 157⅛ ₩ cent.

Johnston's Retreat—Movement of the Rebel Army.

A dispatch wearing all the appearance of authenticity reaches us with the important intelligence of the rebel Gen. JOHNSTON'S withdrawal from the front which he has lately held at Dalton. The news, up to the hour of writing, lacks official confirmation; but it comes in a circumstantial and veracious form. This is the most important military event that has happened since the battles in front of Chattanooga, though it is still a text that does not admit of a perfectly satisfactory interpretation.

If the whole of JOHNSTON'S force has withdrawn toward Atlanta, as would seem to be the inference from the dispatch, (since the advanced pickets were found no further north than Kingston, Ga., forty miles south of Dalton,) the ultimate purpose of the movement must remain a military enigma until further developments of the rebel intentions are made. But it is not impossible that while all that was left of JOHNSTON'S force retired in the direction of Atlanta, a strong column may have previously passed up the valley for the purpose of furnishing LONGSTREET with the reinforcements necessary to enable him to make his long-meditated attack on Knoxville. It would seem difficult that such a movement could have taken place without its becoming known to the Commander at Chattanooga, for we have occupied a position *en echelon* to bar the head of the valley, and it has been understood that a force of observation has held a position at Cleveland, which, if the case, would make it difficult for any body of troops to pass, unbeknown, into the valley; but indeed the movement of the whole rebel army appears to have been conducted with such marvelous secrecy that the withdrawal does not seem to have been known to the Union Commander till a flag of truce, sent into the rebel lines, came back after having gone forty-five miles South without finding the enemy! With this fact before us, there is no great unlikelihood that a column may have passed up by a circuitous route to form a junction with LONGSTREET.

The supreme strategic value to the rebels of the position LONGSTREET holds in the great valley of East Tennessee, and the facility it presents for a movement through the debouches of the mountains on GRANT'S communications, were indicated in this journal a few days ago, when we also pointed out the probability of LONGSTREET'S being reinforced from JOHNSTON in precisely the manner here supposed. Of course, if additional rebel forces have passed up into the valley, it can only be with a view to immediate action, for the body already occupying that position were too numerous for the scanty supplies of the country, from which they have been compelled to live. There is very great probability, therefore, that we shall speedily hear that the garrison at Knoxville has been assailed by a force greatly superior in point of strength to that under command of Gen. FOSTER. But we presume there is little doubt that Gen. GRANT will see to it that all the strengthening needed at that point is added.

We are pushed to this interpretation of the scantily-reported fact of the rebel retrograde movement, from the utter absence of any other adequate rationale of the withdrawal. The rebels had lately taken up a very strong line, not precisely at Dalton, but along the Coosawattee, an affluent of the Coosa, about midway between Dalton and Rome. Here they had a position as technically strong as that of LEE on the Rapidan, and strategically stronger, from the fact that, owing to the mountain walls that hem the only approach, it was not susceptible of being turned. Military men at Chattanooga have indulged the full belief that JOHNSTON would lie posted there for the winter, awaiting the approach of our army in the Spring. The present reported movement upturns this calculation, and raises other contingencies. It leaves us mentally somewhat in doubt as to the precise turn events are likely to take, but it does not disturb a whit the confidence with which the country can look forward to any military event that may happen in that region.

The Problem of Southern Redemption --How it is to be Solved.

If Senator WILSON'S bill, securing homesteads to persons in the military service, to be carved out of confiscated lands or lands sold for taxes in the South, should pass, it will, in conjunction with the sales of land which are being made every day to other persons, go a long way toward solving the problem of Southern pacification. There is little question, that do what we will by way of conciliation, a large portion of the purely Southern population will remain hostile to the Government after the war is ended. They will have, no doubt, abandoned all thought of a second resort to armed resistance, but the frenzy which first hurried them into revolt will not have entirely subsided. They will remain breeders of strife and contention; a constant source of trouble and disaffection; obstructors of the law; fomenters of treason and sedition; a standing menace to our domestic tranquility, and a standing invitation to foreign meddlers. They will not be very formidable in numbers, perhaps, but they will be the most influential portion of the Confederacy, the best educated and the most completely versed in the art of intrigue. They will keep alive, by every means in their power, the memories of the war, both amongst those who suffered from it, and those who fought in it, and they will find active and faithful missionaries in the thousands of old soldiers who will be scattered all over the country, and to whom come what will, the reminiscences of their campaigns will always be sweet.

This state of things, there is no denying it, will, as long as it lasts, be a source of danger and perplexity. We shall not be able to dry up this fountain of bitterness by military force, nor yet by good government. It would not be possible to accord to any people a larger measure of liberty or more complete independence than the South enjoyed before the war began; and yet it was the passions which were bred at that time which brought the war on. Nor will the abolition of Slavery suffice for it. A caste which has been despoiled of its privileges is invariably even more rancorous and implacable after its degradation has actually occurred than while it is only fearing it.

The true way to render this hostile element in Southern society harmless to our peace is to modify it largely by immigration. Fill up the interstices left by Slavery in the fabric of Southern society with a population exempt from the prejudices and passions born of Slavery, and who are loyal to the Union from feeling as well as from principle, and the Secessionists are at once reduced to the rank of a small and inferior faction, with as little influence on public affairs, and infinitely less claim to social respect, than the French legitimists. This cannot be done entirely, say or what we will, or wish what we may, simply by elevating the negroes to the rank of freemen. It will take a long while for the negroes to be able to hold their own in the South against their old masters, or old superiors, without our aid and protection. Slavery leaves scars on the soul as well as on the body, which do not wear out in a year, or even in a generation; and we venture to predict that few of the actors in this war will live to see the Southern negroes take that place in the moral and political system of the South to which their numbers, or even their virtues, may entitle them. Unless we are prepared to despise the experience of the whole human race, we must admit, that in a democratic country, nothing but the weight of numbers can overcome the superiority derived from ages of training, and the prestige of a superiority, both moral and mental, which until now has never been questioned; and this weight of numbers the negroes do not possess. All attempts on our part to supplement their inferiority by the exercise of authority—which to be of any use must be partial in its application—is sure to be irritating and inexpedient, even if it could possibly be permanent. The only help we can give them that would prove radical and lasting, and that would not demoralize the negroes themselves, is to flood the Southern territory with a white population of industrious habits, willing to labor themselves or ready to pay for labor, and possessing no sympathy with the slave system, or with the slave owners, either from association or conviction. A population of this kind is the only effective garrison we can ever maintain in the South, and the only sure guarantee that the revolution which the war is working will be radical and complete.

It has been often said by commentators on this war that the strength of the South against invasion lay in the extent of its territory; but it is equally true that in this also lies its weakness. The management of a dense population, united either in hate or disaffection, even though it number only six millions, is one of the hardest problems a statesman has to encounter. A Lombardy or a Belgium which cannot be won over by conciliation, must be held by force. But when six millions are scattered over an area which 100,000,000 would people but sparsely, they may be hard to subdue, but once subdued, they are easy to hold. The thousands of acres of teeming soil which they can neither occupy nor cultivate, supply the instrument at once for their subjugation and redemption. We have but to fill up the wilderness, which they are unable to reclaim, with industrious settlers of our own political faith, in order to be sure not only of their allegiance, but to cover them with riches and plenty. There is nobody who will reap more advantage from the influx of free labor than the old planters. In a very few years, the appreciation of their land and the increase of markets for their produce, would efface every material trace of the war and the social revolution; and if we make them rich, and leave them in a small minority, and have nothing to fear from their hatred, it will require no great stretch of magnaminity on our part to let them grumble as much and as long as they please.

THE REBEL CONGRESS AND ITS JURISDICTION.—The ground has slipped away so gradually from beneath the bogus Confederacy, that very few appreciate how much truth there is in the assertion recently made by the Raleigh (North Carolina) *Standard*, that the rebel Congress is "controlled by members from Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and other places, who impose odious and oppressive laws, which *can no more be enforced on the people of the States* which they profess to represent, than upon the people of New-York or New-England." When JEFF. DAVIS commenced business on his own account, he claimed jurisdiction over thirteen States, and these had one hundred and four Representatives and twenty-five Senators in the first rebel Congress. With a modesty for which the border ruffians of Missouri never received due credit, they claimed but one seat in the rebel Senate, and but five instead of six in the House of Representatives. These vacancies were doubtless left as badges of mourning for the firm loyalty of St. Louis. It would hardly have looked well to claim a Congressional District as part of the Confederacy, which had for years persistently voted in favor of emancipation. Had the twelve Kentucky Congressmen been equally modest, there would have been several vacancies in the delegation from that State; but the Representatives and Senators were promptly on hand, every one of them.

During the three years that JEFF. DAVIS' Government has been in operation, he has lost control of Tennessee, Louisiana and Arkansas, and Texas is so effectually cut off from communication with Richmond, that it cannot properly be called a part of the Confederacy. Six districts of Virginia, moreover, which are held by our armies, are represented at Washington. Notwithstanding the fact of national occupation, which is entirely undisputed as regards several of the States named, all of them, nominally at least, have full Congressional delegations at Richmond, and together they can cast fifty votes. Then our armies hold possession of territory fully equal to the area of a Congressional District, in both North Carolina, Mississippi and Florida, so that *fifty-three* of the one hundred and four members of the rebel House of Representatives—a clear majority—are Representatives without any constituents. In the rebel Senate, also, at least *twelve*,—and if we include the parts of States under our control,—*thirteen* of the twenty-five Senators occupy the same anomalous position. It is not very strange, therefore, that the Congress at Richmond so recklessly votes in favor of a levy *en masse*, or that it so generously appropriates the last dollar for the prosecution of the war.

Every one has heard of the farmer who tried to train his horse to live without eating; by the time the animal was fairly instructed in the process he died. If JEFF. DAVIS continues as he has begun, he will soon have a Congress legislating for territory not a foot of which it controls, and by that time it is probable that the bogus Confederacy will give up the ghost.

NEGROES SECURING HOMESTEADS.—The lands now selling in South Carolina under the provisions of the act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts, our correspondent informs us, are going off at prices which will at least assure reimbursement to the Treasury of the money expended in the prosecution of the sale. In these days of prodigal expenditure of the national finances, this, in itself, is a gratifying financial fact. But connected with it is another fact of a still more gratifying character, that has in it a sharp bearing upon the question of what will be done with the negro. All the accounts sent to us concur in saying that the lately emancipated slaves of the chivalry of the Sea Islands are the largest purchasers of the confiscated lands. Those who are most intimately acquainted with the negroe's characteristics will not be surprised at this development of his ambition to become a landed proprietor. To possess as his unquestionable domain the little hut and its small garden-plot, which formed his particular share of the plantation "quarters," was Cudjo's sole joy in the days of his servitude, and for this dole of domesticity he felt that attachment which the household Tabby shows for her wonted chimney-corner. Now that the authorities upon whom the duty has devolved of parceling out the lands and arranging the terms of sale have been at pains, with wise forethought, to let the freedmen know that they could purchase, "for themselves and their heirs forever," the fee simple of these homesteads, guaranteed to them upon the faith of the President of the United States, in whose authority they have learned to place implicit trust, the avidity which they have shown in purchasing the soil, among those who know them, excites no wonder. No people in the world care less to move their domiciles. They fix their household gods, be they never so humble, as far as possible beyond the reach of the iconoclasts, who, under guise of bettering their prospects, would rudely dash them in pieces. In proof of this, witness their response to the order of Major General HUNTER, who last Spring accorded them full privilege to leave the Department, offering them transportation whithersoever they would go. Scarcely a dozen of the 15,000 blacks whom the order reached availed themselves of its provisions, and those who did, without exception returned home again, satisfied that a change of residence would in no sense be advantageous. In view of these facts, how ridiculous is the old argument, which even now is sometimes advanced by ignorant or designing people, that when free the negroes would swarm to the North and offer their labor in competition with that of the whites! Take it all in all, the result of the sale of these South Carolina lands is of the most encouraging nature, affording, as it does, the first practical proof of the ability of the freed negro to secure for himself that material prosperity which, more than anything else, will raise him to a condition of self-dependence.

REBEL GOOD FAITH ILLUSTRATED.—The rebel Congress has late y given a fresh illustration of the fidelity with which the traitor chiefs observe the sanctity of public pledges and promises. We lately commented on the resolution to which they have come to retain the present rebel armies in the field by a sweeping legislative act providing that all persons now in the Confederate service shall continue so till the end of the war. They have now come to the resolve to put into the ranks all who have hitherto furnished substitutes. These unfortunates probably fancied when they hired, at monstrous prices, men to fill their places, that this would exempt *them* from service—at least it was "so nominated in the bond." But they are now having their eyes opened. The Richmond chiefs know a trick worth two of that. Some of the rebel papers are making a howl over this piece of despotism, and the people are hugely stirred up about this little matter. What folly! How can they help themselves? They had only the promise of their "authorities" to go on, and they now know what *that* is worth.

LECTURES.—Prof. S. G. BROWN, of Dartmouth College, commences next Monday evening a series of six lectures on the leading British orators. Prof. B.'s ability and scholarship are a sufficient guarantee of the interest of these lectures. They were originally delivered as the Lowell lectures in Boston, and are now repeated here by special request of gentlemen who know their character.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 28.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE INVESTIGATION

The committee having in charge the investigation into the affairs of the New-York Custom-house will be divided soon, and, for the sake of convenience in taking testimony, a portion of it will go to New-York and there thoroughly sift the testimony, thus far *ex parte* and accusatory. The inquiry will have a new aspect after the evidence of the volunteer witnesses is closed.

THE MONITOR CAMANCHE.

The contract price of the *Camanche* was $565,000. Her builders, DONAHUE, RYAN and SECOR, received from the Navy Department, on account of her construction, $337,500. They insured her for $380,000, and assigned the policies to the Government, which thus is perfectly secured against loss. The outlay of the contractors, however, amounts to $440,000. The vessel will be raised, damaged about 35 per cent.

SUFFERERS BY THE SIOUX MASSACRE.

The Commissioners appointed by the President to examine into claims of the sufferers by the Sioux massacre in Minnesota, and to assess damages, &c., report that the claims allowed amount to about one million and a quarter. The $200,000 appropriated by Congress last Winter for the payment of these claims, has all been expended.

SALE OF INDIAN LANDS.

The statement that the Secretary of the Interior had resolved to withdraw Winnebago trust lands from market is incorrect. The sale is still going on. Thus far about one hundred thousand dollars worth of these lands have been sold at good prices.

DISMISSAL.

First-Lieut. DUNBAR, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth New-York Volunteers, has been dismissed the service, by order of Gen. AUGUR.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The Treasury Department will send to the House to-morrow a report on the operation of the Reciprocity Treaty. It will exhibit the trade with Canada and the other Provinces through a long series of years, consisting of tabular statements, above thirty in number, which present the international commerce in every aspect that can illustrate the subject. The drift of the figures is damaging to the treaty.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 28.

CAPTURES OF BLOCKADE-RUNNERS.

The Navy Department has received information of the following captures:

On the 10th of January the U. S. bark *Roebuck* captured the Confederate sloop *Marie Louise* while attempting to run out of Jupiter Inlet, Florida. She was of about eight tons register, and laden with three thousand pounds of Sea Island cotton. On the persons of the Captain and passengers were found about $726 in gold and silver, and gold watches, and $24 in Confederate notes. She had a Confederate register, granted at Savannah last October. On the 11th off Jupiter Inlet, the *Roebuck* also captured the English schooner *Susan*, of about six tons, cleared from Abaco, with 43 bags of salt and boxes of dry goods. At the same time and place, the United States steamer *Honeysuckle* captured the English schooner *Fly*, of Nassau. On the 13th, the schooner *Two Sisters*, tender to the *San Jacinto*, captured the British schooner *William*, from Nassau, with salt, bagging and rope, while attempting to enter Suwannee River. On the 15th, the United States schooner *Beauregard* captured near Mosquito Inlet the British schooner *Minnie*, of and from Nassau, with salt, liquor and earthenware.

JUDGE MILLER, OF WISCONSIN.

Col. COBB, of Wisconsin, has presented to the House of Representatives two memorials, asking for the impeachment of Judge MILLER, of that State. The matter is to be fully investigated by the Judiciary Committee, to whom it has been referred.

FERNANDO WOOD'S RECEPTION.

The reception of Hon. FERNANDO WOOD to-night was brilliant and largely attended. Many ladies of members of Congress, and Judges of the Supreme Court, foreign Ministers and others were present.

NAVAL ORDNANCE.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War to-day examined Commander WISE, of the Ordnance Bureau, relative to the character of the ordnance and on other subjects connected with that Naval Bureau.

REINSTATED.

Ensign HENRY WATERS, of the gunboat *Reliance*, when she was captured in August last on the Rappahannock, has been honorably reinstated in the service.

GEN. M'CLERNAND.

Maj.-Gen. MCCLERNAND, of Illinois, has not been assigned to any army corps, but merely ordered to report for duty to Maj. Gen. BANKS.

FROM ALBANY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Inquiry into the Condition of the Soldiers on Riker's Island.

Gen. Dix Denies the Statements Regarding Their Ill Treatment.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 28.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By Mr. COZANS—Of DAVID OGDEN for relief.

By Mr. HOYT—Of the Elmira Female College for an appropriation of $50,000.

By Mr. HAVENS—For the enlargement of the Champlain Canal.

Bills reported favorably to amend the charter of the Sing Sing Savings Bank.

To reduce the capital stock of the Rochester City Bank.

Amending the charter of the Brooklyn Dime Savings Bank.

The bill legalizing the action of town and county authorities in raising bounty money was debated until the hour of adjournment, and ordered to a third reading.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 28.

The Speaker presented the annual report of the Managers of the New-York Idiot Asylum.

Mr. BRANDRETH moved to refer back to the committee the Harlem Railroad Milk Freight Bill. Carried.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To amend the laws relative to State Prison convicts.

Authorizing the Kings County Supervisors to construct a sewer from the County buildings.

Incorporating the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society.

Authorizing the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals to appoint three constables to the said court.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

By Mr. ROBINSON—For an additional number of Notaries Public in New-York.

By Mr. LEFEVER—To equalize the term of the office of the Kings County Supervisors.

By Mr. REED—For the better protection of seamen in New-York.

By Mr. WILLIAMS—To regulate the ferries between New-York and Staten Island.

By Mr. CURTIS—To amend the act relative to the Courts in Brooklyn. Adversely. Report agreed to.

By Mr. W. DEWEY—From the Committee on Federal Relations, relative to the condition of the soldiers on Riker's Island and the Park Barracks. Included in the report was the following letter from Gen. DIX:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1864.

Hon. William Dewey, Chairman of Standing Committee on Federal Relations:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note, with a resolution of the Assembly, extracts from the Albany *Argus*, &c., in regard to the suffering by volunteers in the depots of this State.

I will at an early day make a full report for the information of the committee, and, in the meantime, I desire to assure you that the statements made through the press and other channels in regard to the Park Barracks and Riker's Island are, for the most part, gross misrepresentations. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. DIX, Major-General.

By Mr. PERRY—Relative to a sewer in Kent-avenue, Brooklyn.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. BULLOCK—To amend the Excise Law.

By Mr. RICHARDSON—To require the Erie and New-York Central Railroads to make monthly freight reports.

By Mr. LYON—Relative to the New-York City District Courts.

By Mr. MATTOON—To prevent frauds in the purchase of provisions in New-York City.

By Mr. J. L. SMITH—To incorporate the Americus Club, New-York.

By Mr. HARING—To legalize certain acts of the New-York Common Council.

By Mr. BRYANT—Relative to the ordinances of the New-York Common Council authorizing a railroad in Broadway.

By Mr. NEWTON—To construct a railroad from the Tenth and Twenty-third street ferries to Cavalry Cemetery.

Also, to regulate the ferries running from Roosevelt and Grand streets.

BILLS PASSED.

To perfect the Constitution so as to allow soldiers to vote.

Relative to the Greenpoint Methodist Church.

Relative to the American Seamen's Fund Society.

To amend the Revised Statutes relative to Partnerships.

Relative to the Ancient Britons' Benefit Society.

To amend the Charter of the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. HARING—To incorporate the Nyack and Piermont Railroad Company.

By Mr. GLEASON—To incorporate the East Marion Wharf Company.

Adjourned.

CHRISTOPHER AND HOUSTON STREETS FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. CURTISS introduced a bill to incorporate the above railroad company, the first section of which names as corporators P. S. Ely, Stephen E. Gardner, W. B. Roberts, William Wallis Wright, Daniel O. Cleveland, Daniel Rose, Wm. M. Keen, Samuel E. Hull, W. H. Michael, George Keyser, James B. Angus, C. B. Benson, H. H. Abbott, John K. Jackson, C. M. Woodward, George W. Quinnad, John Warren, Andrew Holley, Frank McElroy and Wm. H. Kimmey, gives them power to construct a railroad with a single or double track, commencing at Christopher-street Ferry, North River; thence along Christopher-street, with double track, to Bedford-street; through Bedford with a single track to Houston, and along Houston with a single track to the ferry, thence returning through and along Houston, with a double track, to Bowery; across the latter to Bleecker; along Bleecker, with a single track, to Christopher-street, and along to the place of beginning.

SEC. 2 gives them the usual privileges accorded to similar corporations, and limits the fare to 5 cents, and also orders that it shall not be lawful for said company to have or divide for their own use out of the receipts, profits and earnings of the road any further or greater sum than ten per cent. per annum on a capital of $300,000; the receipts, after deducting this ten per cent., shall be applied first to the creation and maintenance of a reserve fund of $20,000, to be set apart to be used in replenishing the rolling stock, motive power, &c., of the company, and then, if any balance remains after this, such balance is to be paid over to the Treasurer of the State of New-York, to be applied by the Legislature to the relief of volunteer soldiers who have gone from this State, or to the representatives of such as may have died, or to any other purpose desired.

SEC. 4. The capital stock of this company shall be $300,000, divided into shares of $100 each.

NIAGARA SHIP-CANAL COMPANY BILL.

The Niagara Ship Canal Bill now before both branches of the Legislature, proposes to renew the charter of a company whose charter expired in 1858. In 1853 the company was first chartered, with the condition that its charter should expire if the work was not commenced within five years. The capital stock of the company, as proposed in the bill, is to be $6,000,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The project of constructing this canal is made specially prominent at the present time, as a part of the chain of internal improvements projected at the National Convention, held at Chicago. The Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation present the following as the estimated gain of each vessel making the trip from Chicago to Oswego by the Niagara Canal when completed, and compare it as follows with the profit gained by a trip as the route now is.

Number One.

By the Niagara Ship-canal, completed as proposed.

From Chicago to Oswego.

For 10¾ days' expenses of crew, wear and tear, &c.	$1,155 00
For 8 days' expenses of crew, fuel and oil	1,280 00
Total cost of trip	$2,435 00
By 44,612 bushels of corn at 12 cents	5,357 04
Profit of trip over expenses, wear and tear, &c.	$2,922 04

Number Two.

By the Welland Canal, present capacity.

From Chicago to Oswego.

For 12¾ days' expenses of crew, wear and tear, &c.	$737 50
For 8 days' expenses of crew, fuel and oil	803 50
Total cost of trip	$1,541 00
By 17,500 bushels of corn at 12 cents	2,100 00
Profits of trip over expenses, wear and tear, &c.	559 00
Difference in favor of larger vessels	$2,363 04

Aggregate Profits for the Season.

Via Niagara Canal, 11 trips of $2,922 04	$32,142 44
Via Welland Canal, 9 trips of $559	5,031 00
Difference in favor of Niagara Canal	$26,111 44

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly held a session this evening for consideration of the Governor's Message, and Mr. CURTIS, of New-York, delivered a speech in support of Gov. SEYMOUR'S official acts and positions, and in review of the National Administration.

Anti-Slavery Meeting.

BOSTON, Thursday, Jan. 28.

The thirty-first annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society commenced to-day in the Tremont Temple. The attendance was quite large. WM. LLOYD GARRISON, WENDELL PHILLIPS, WM. WELLS BROWN and other prominent Anti-Slavery men made speeches.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 28.

NAVIGATION OF THE OHIO.

Mr. VAN WINKLE, of Western Virginia, (Union,) presented a joint resolution of the West Virginia Legislature praying Congress to institute legislation relative to the navigation of the Ohio River. Referred.

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a bill to amend the charter of Georgetown, D. C. Referred.

LAND CLAIMS.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) introduced a bill confirmatory of certain land claims. Referred.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) introduced a resolution that in all sessions of committees to take the testimony of witnesses in relation to any matter of fact pertaining to the conduct of any department of the Government, or any branch thereof, the head of such department shall be requested to employ some competent and proper person to aid in the cross-examination of witnesses and to furnish any other evidence or proof pertinent to the matter inquired into.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MATTERS.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) Thursday and Friday, February 18th and 19th, were set apart for District of Columbia business.

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL ARMORIES.

A communication was received from the Secretary of War containing a statement of the expenditures of the national armories, &c. Referred.

PENSION BILL.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) the Pension Bill for the fiscal year was taken up and passed.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) called up the bill amending the Homestead Law, and it passed.

The bill provides that any person desirous of availing himself of the benefit of the Homestead Act of 1862, who by reason of actual service in the military or naval service of the United States may be unable to do the personal preliminary acts at the District Land Office, and whose family, or some member thereof, is residing on the land which he desires to enter, and upon which a bona fide improvement and settlement has been made, may make the affidavit required by such act before his commanding officer after the necessary expenses have been paid, and he thereby be entitled to all the rights and privileges conferred by the previous act.

COLONIZATION.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, (Union,) offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President be requested to inform the Senate, if not in his opinion incompatible with the public interests, whether any portion of the appropriation for the colonization of persons of African descent, now residing in the District of Columbia, in Hayti, Liberia, &c., has been expended, and what steps have been taken to execute the provisions of the acts of Congress relative to the colonization of persons of African descent.

Agreed to.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) presented the petition of citizens of Wisconsin, praying that the Reciprocity Treaty be so modified as to prevent the admission of lumber from Canada, or such a tax imposed as to prevent undue competition with our own citizens.

Referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE EXPULSION OF SENATOR DAVIS.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution to expel Mr. DAVIS.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) thought the resolutions of Mr. DAVIS very intemperate in language and erroneous in statement. If not so intended, they were well caculated to lead to consequences which he was sure would be injurious. If the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. WILSON) thought them calculated to incite to treason, he was justified in offering his resolutions of expulsion. The Senator having, however, disclaimed, any insurrectionary object in their introduction, he thought the Senate bound to accept the disclaimer, and allow the Senator's own interpretation of his language. If the Senator only meant by the word "revolt" to resort to opposition at the polls in a legal way against the President and the war-leaders, he thought the resolution for his expulsion should be withdrawn, and hoped it would be.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Union,) gave his reason for voting both against the expulsion and censure of Mr. DAVIS, whose resolutions were improper to be introduced into this body, as they charged high crimes on the Executive—crimes for which he was liable to impeachment. To assume before his impeachment that he was guilty of the acts charged in the resolutions of the Senator from Kentucky, would be transcending the limits which we, as judges, should assume. These resolutions also impeach the majority of this body, and we would be unfit to sit in a court of impeachment were we to pass them. He recognized the right of the Senator to construe the meaning of the language used, and thought the Senate was bound to give them the meaning the Senator wished. He thought, however, they were liable to the interpretation given them by the Senator from Massachusetts. He thought it best to suffer the temporary annoyances which unlimited freedom of speech would cause, than to infringe it by putting the brand of expulsion or censure upon one of our members, to improve either his speech or his manners.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Cond. Union,) controverted the opinions of Mr. FOSTER on the impropriety of Senators denouncing the acts of the Executive sufficient for his impeachment prior to sitting as judges in a high-court for that purpose. The result would be that we could neither speak nor write inside nor outside of the Senate against him, even though we believe the Executive was endeavoring to overthrow the Constitution itself. He thought it the duty of Senators to keep an ever watchful eye upon all Departments of the Government, that the spirit of Liberty might ever be kept alive.

Mr. FOSTER, while he agreed in many respects with the Senator from Maryland, thought the proprieties of debate here had their limits. The passage of the resolutions would arraign the President here as under an indictment, without his presence or that of the Chief Justice and Congress. He would not wish to sit as a judge without the presence of the accused.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) expressed his dissent from the views of Mr. FESSENDEN yesterday. He never could conceive it his duty as a Senator to call upon the people under any conceivable circumstances to rise in insurrection. When any Senator rises in his seat here, and invokes the people to resort to insurrectionary measures, he is acting contrary to his oath.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union.) asked what was to be done if the Executive was trying to break up the Government. Must we not save the Constitution and the Government?

Mr. HOWARD could not conceive of such a case. The President himself would become a traitor and deserve a traitor's doom. He would not shield the Executive. He held it right to express our opinion upon his every act, though they were acts sufficient to impeach. But when the question arises as to the guilt of the Executive, we must use our proper judicial functions.

Mr. FESSENDEN said suppose he had a large army at his back; what would he do then?

Mr. HOWARD said he would become a rebel. He would fight him as sharply as the Senator from Maine.

Mr. WILSON yielded to no man in passionate, vehement love for free speech, free press, free men, free country, and a free world. Though he would have these halls free, he would hold every one responsible for his words. These resolutions came before the country when the land resounds with the tread of more than a million of our men, when our waters are reddened and our soil stained by the blood of civil war. The nation is staggering under the blows of armed rebels, and the President is trembling beneath the burdens resting upon him in his efforts to carry the country through the fires of rebellion. He is arraigned before the Senate in a series of accusations by the Senator from Kentucky such as JEFFERSON did not write against the British King. When patriotism calls upon our men to give their last dollar, the wife to give her husband, the father his son; when our Northern churchyards are full; when the chairs of tens of thousands of Northern households are vacant; when our 200,000 young men lie in blood; in this hour, when the words of Major-Gen. BANKS, "Faction is treason," are in our ears—the Senator from Kentucky presents these resolutions against the Chief Magistrate, and invokes the American people to revolt, and take matters into their own hands. The obvious meaning of the words is apparent to every man in America. If it means—what the Senator calls the rebellion of JEFFERSON DAVIS—a revolt; if such a convention as the Senator proposes were to meet, it would be the duty of the President to try, condemn and hang every member of the convention. The Senator had launched many sarcasms at him, but he felt like the man who, when asked why he did not stop his wife from beating him, replied: "Oh, if didn't hurt him, and seemed to do the little creature good." [Laughter.] There is not a State in the Union that would not indorse this expulsion. There was not a man bold enough in the country to take these resolutions before a regiment in the field and read them. He who would do so would be obliged to make better time than the Senator said he (WILSON) made at Bull Run. Mr. WILSON proceeded at some length to comment on Mr. DAVIS' course on all subjects relating to Slavery since his connection with legislation, and said he was literally drunk with the fanaticism of Slavery. The Senator has put upon record words of renunciation, or modification of his language. Friends on this side were willing to take his construction of his language. He was not disposed to be more censorious than others, and therefore he accepted these qualifications, modifications and reservations. With this disclaimer, the resolutions became a farce as broad as anything put on the boards of "Canterbury Hall." He would withdraw his resolutions.

On motion of Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) the Senate resolved to adjourn when it adjourned to-day, until Monday.

THE BILL TO ENCOURAGE ENLISTMENTS.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, the Senate took up the bill to encourage enlistments.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Con. Union,) addressed the Senate at some length in opposition to the clause freeing the wives, children and relatives of colored troops indiscriminately. He contended that it would be unconstitutional and unjust to loyal masters, and especially to Maryland, which had never left the fold of the Union.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 28.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) suggested that to-morrow and the next day be devoted to the discussion of the resolution amendatory of the Confiscation Act.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) gave notice that he would ask the House for the consideration of the reports from the Committee on Elections.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK objected to Mr. WILSON's suggestion, as he was desirous of considering the Enrollment Bill. There was an urgent necessity for its passage. The rebels in their wild despair may soon endeavor to drive back our forces, and possibly invade the loyal States, and we should adopt such measures as would most effectually guard against disasters of that character. He was willing that the bill should be amply discussed on its merits; but if it was to be used as a hook on which to hang all sorts of subjects, he should ask the House to limit the debate to the five minutes' rule.

After a general conversation, with a view to come to a unanimous agreement concerning the consideration of the Enrollment Bill, Mr. SCHENCK moved that the bill be made the special order for Monday next, and that it be considered until disposed of.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, (Dem.,) objected to the bill being made the special order.

Mr. SCHENCK said, that as unanimous consent could not be obtained, he must insist on his motion heretofore made to reconsider the vote by which the bill was committed to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, with a view to bring back the bill into the House, and enable the majority to control it.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD said that he and his friends intended to maintain their rights in the House. The Constitution and laws gave no partiality to one side over the other. They would take advantage of these privileges to prevent the passage of this infamous and unconstitutional bill.

Mr. SCHENCK replied that the Constitution, in establishing a legislative department, made the house one of its branches, and he presumed that, for all purposes of legislation, the majority should control its action. He had offered to the gentlemen on the other side a fair opportunity to discuss the bill. But the gentleman from New-York (Mr. F. WOOD) had shown no disposition to let the bill pass at all.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved to lay on the table Mr. SCHENCK's motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. PENDLETON's motion was disagreed to—47 yeas against 94 nays.

Mr. SCHENCK's motion was then agreed to by a vote of 100 yeas against 44 nays.

Thus the Enrollment Bill again came before the house, when, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, its further consideration was postponed until Monday next.

THE CONFISCATION ACT.

Mr. FINCK, of Ohio, (Union,) addressed the house on the resolution amendatory of the Confiscation Law. He held that the ordinances of secession are void and illegal, and expressed hope. The revolted States would be brought back to all their rights under the Constitution. He would say solemnly and distinctly, if the doctrine of the President and of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. STEVENS,) the latter having announced that the war was to be prosecuted for the subjugation and conquest, should be carried out, the restoration of the Union under the Constitution would be impossible. He contended that the modern usages of nations gave no right to seize and confiscate the private property of those in arms against the United States, nor the right to establish civil Government in any of the rebellious States. He was in favor of every just constitutional measure for putting down the rebellion, but at the same time preserving the fundamental rights under the Constitution. He wanted a lasting peace, founded on equity and justice, which would bring gladness to millions of hearts.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) could not agree with Mr. STEVENS that the rebellious States are out of the Union, nor with gentlemen on the other side, who claim they have all the rights pertaining to the citizens of the Union. The Supreme Court had laid down as a rule, clearly and well defined, that when a great rebellion is in operation, the President and Congress may declare that we are in a state of war and that we should follow the laws of war. All the obligations of the Union hang over them, but by the act of rebellion they have placed themselves beyond the privileges of the Constitution. The only question was, could this Government, in the exercise of the law of war, punish the rebels by the forfeiture of their personal and real estate. At the origin of this Government all the notes excepting New-Hampshire passed the most sweeping laws confiscating the estates of Tories, and not permitting them to remain upon our soil. The British Commissioners endeavored to influence our own, who signed the treaty of peace, to make restitution, but this the latter sternly refused to do, and the 15th article of the treaty merely says they would recommend Congress to be merciful. If we want a lasting peace, we must put down the guilty cause, Slavery, and take away the platform on which Slavery stands, namely: the landed estates of the rebels of the South. The negro has been our true friend on every occasion. There was scarcely a surprise or battle where the negro had not come to us and told the truth. He had found that while the rebels were fighting black men were cultivating their lands, the products of which were placed in the rebel Commissary Department. And it was not until we took away the main support of the rebels that we could conquer. If this was an Abolition war it was because we have an Abolition army; and he would tell gentlemen that Slavery is dead forever, unless the body-snatchers on the other side should resurrect and bring it into life. He said, I announce, gentlemen, your friend is departed. Hang your emblems of mourning on the bier, and follow the hearse and shed tears over the grave; but I have no time to waste to hear eulogies on the deceased. It was not by Commissioners such as the gentleman from New-York (WOOD) had suggested; it was not by smiles that peace was to be secured, but by the thunders of war the rebellion must be met. Our armies must be filled, and we must go forward with the majesty of a great people rising in their strength to break down the last hope of the South. Among other things, Mr. GARFIELD spoke of the great anxiety manifested by the rebels pending the Ohio State election last Autumn. When the telegraph flashed to the army the news of the Union victory and defeat of VALLANDIGHAM, he (GARFIELD) sent a general order through the camp, when from every little tent there burst shouts which fairly rent the air, and sent terror and despair to those men, the rebels, who watched over the border. In conclusion, he said Slavery must be swept away in order to a permanent peace. They should follow the example of CROMWELL, and let out the bad blood of the country, and imitate the severity of the Puritans.

Mr. EDGERTON, of Indiana, (Dem.,) expressed himself as opposed to confiscation on the ground of Christianity and public policy, and took issue with the policy of the Administration.

Adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Department of the East.

ARREST OF DISLOYAL EDITORS—DISCHARGES OF SOLDIERS.

Messrs. JOYCE and RICHARDSON, formerly editors of the Baltimore *Republican*, who were sent beyond our lines in the beginning of the year '62, for writing traitorous articles against the Republic, were again arrested, yesterday, in this City, having returned by way of Nassau. They were at once sent to Gen. LOCKWOOD, now commanding at Baltimore.

The subjoined instructions were received by Maj.-Gen. DIX, at his headquarters, from the War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1864.

The following instructions from the Secretary of War are furnished for your information and guidance.

The authority heretofore given to military Commanders to order the discharge of enlisted men for disability is hereby revoked, and hereafter all discharge of regulars (except rejected recruits rejected at the muster-in) who are discharged by the mustering officer, and called "rejected recruits," will be given only on the order of the commanding officer of the corps or department in which the man may be serving at the time of discharge. This will not be understood to confer upon Corps or Department Commanders authority to grant discharges to enlisted men, except by orders from the War Department, to accept promotion, or expiration of term of service, for disability, or by sentence of a General Court-martial. Officers and soldiers of the volunteer force, discharged on expiration of term of service, should be mustered out of service by the Commissary or Assistant Commissary of muster for their command. I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. and R. R. No. 9. E. A. TOWNSEND.

Official—SAMUEL BECK, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

What Doctors, Ministers and Professors Think of Them.—"I have never changed my mind respecting Brown's Bronchial Troches from the first, excepting to think better of that which I began thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.* "Great service in subduing hoarseness."—*Rev. Daniel Wise, New-York.* "The Troches are a staff of life to me."—*Prof. Edward North, President of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.* "A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c."—*Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.* "I recommend their use to public speakers."—*Rev. E. H. Chapin.*

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative differs from dyes. Dyes impart a uniform dead black color to the hair, so that different persons have the same colored hair; the Hiawatha restores the hair to its original color and preserves the harmony between the complexion and color of the hair. Dyes require soaping and washing and hours for application; the Hiawatha is as readily applied as any hair dressing. Dyes stain the skin wherever they touch it; the Hiawatha is wiped away like any dressing for the hair. Dyes make the hair gummy and dirty; the Hiawatha cleanses it from all impurities. Dyes color the hair by mere contact with it and are washed off; the color the Hiawatha gives cannot be washed out. The Hiawatha restores the natural shading of the hair. Which is preferable?

HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM, oils and colors the hair at the same time; changes light and red hair and whiskers to a beautiful brown or black.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N. Y.

Sewing-machines to Rent. And for Sale—New. V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

Thanks to Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, we have been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor suffering, teething children. It gives not only rest, but vigor and health—the little fellow will wake up bright, cheerful and refreshed—softens the gums, cures wind cholic, and regulates the bowels.—*Christian Cabinet.*
25 cents a bottle.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Marvin's New Patent DRY PLASTER AND ALUM, FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP-PROOF SAFES, (Patent issued Dec. 1, 1863.)
We have letters from the following eminent scientific gentlemen, proving their superiority over all others:
Prof. John Torrey, of U. S. Assay Office.
Prof. J. C. Booth, of U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.
Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, Boston.
Prof. A. H. Everett, New-York.
Prof. Chas. A. Seely, New-York.
Dr. D. D. Parmelee, New-York.
Messrs. Munn & Co., of Scientific American.
MARVIN & CO., Sole Manufacturers. No. 265 Broadway, New-York.
Send for a Circular, with testimonials.

Hot Baths.—We would call attention to the various hot baths, some of which are not elsewhere found, such as chemical, electric, and medicated baths, hot acid, alkali and salt baths, and hot douches and sprays in use at the Round Hill Water Cure, Northampton, Mass. We have all read of the great suppleness of the joints, and youthful grace of motion attained by the use of the Turkish bath. This also is here successfully administered.

It cannot be denied that a judicious medical use of these various baths can scarcely be over-estimated in relieving the system from impurities of the blood, local congestion, and the injurious effects of mineral medicines. Alternated as they are with the tonic use of cold water, and a process of thorough invigoration, the success of the institution in treating lingering complaints, and what have been thought to be incurable maladies, ceases to be matter of surprise.

These baths are of especial value in breaking those deep-rooted diseases dependent upon an active irrus in the blood, or of scrofula, and in relieving one from all feeling of stiffness, clumsiness or inertia, also in treating incipient consumption, rheumatism, paralysis and gout.

The treatment is efficient in remedying sick and other headaches, of however confirmed a habit, and all bilious tendencies.

This Water-cure is crowded with visitors during the warm months, attracted not only by its superior advantages for regaining health, but by its excellent accommodations, mountain air, and the fame of its beautiful scenery. The quickest recoveries, however, are made in the cool months.

Dr. HALSTED, of this Water-cure, will be in this City, at St. Nicholas Hotel, Feb. 3 and 4. He receives calls from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and from 6 to 7.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for sale at No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Also, machine-sewing of every description done in the best manner.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope Costs but $2. In hard rubber but $2 50. Also, beautiful mounted objects only $1 50 per dozen. HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, 2d floor, and of dealers generally.

Balls and Parties vs. Snow and Rain.—Ladies' White Satin Slips and Gaiters; Ladies' Balmorals and India Rubbers. MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Sewing-Machine Depot, FOR THE SUPPLY OF WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES, No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st. J. T. ELLIS.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch SEWING-MACHINES. Office No. 505 Broadway.

Sewing-Machine Depot, FOR THE SUPPLY OF WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES, No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st. J. T. ELLIS.

Sewing-Machines. ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES, NEW, FOR SALE AND TO RENT. P. H. DEAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, near Spring-st.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, and sold by druggists generally. 50 cents per box. Depot No. 207 Centre-st., 2d floor.

Leslie's Ginger Wine. A Healthful Tonic. A Refreshing Beverage. A Delightful Wine. For sale by all the leading grocers in the City.

Second-Hand Safes for Sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Universal Clothes Wringer—With cog wheels warranted. 53,818 sold in 1863. Send for descriptive circular to R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway.

Gold Pens. FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. Store and Factory No. 160 Broadway.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

CHARLES—CLARK.—On Thursday, Jan. 28, at the Lexington-av. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Joseph Sanderson, Mr. G. E. CHARLES and Miss EMILY CLARK, both of this City.

CHAMBERLAIN—REMINGTON.—On Wednesday, Jan. 27, by Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, WILLIAM L. CHAMBERLAIN to MARY, daughter of Clement Remington.

HARTSHORNE—HENDRICKSON.—At Middletown, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 20, by Rev. A. C. Millspaugh, Mr. EDWARD M. HARTSHORNE to LOUISE W., daughter of Charles J. Hendrickson, Esq.

OAKES—HASKELL.—On Wednesday, Jan. 27, at No 112 East 9th-st., by Rev. William D. Morgan, of the St. Thomas Church, Mr. T. FLETCHER OAKES, of Boston, to Miss ABBIE R. HASKELL, of West Gloucester.

SHOVE—SHOVE.—At Trinity Church, Pawtucket, R. I., on Wednesday, Jan. 20, by Rev. G. W. Brown, JOSIAH SHOVE, of New-York, to MARY S., daughter of Isaac Shove, of the former place. No cards.

WOLFE—LOMELINE.—On Thursday, Jan. 28, at St. Stephen's Church, by Rev. Dr. Cummings, N. H. WOLFE, Jr., to JULIA, only daughter of the late J. C. C. Lomeline.

DIED.

BROWN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 27, of scarlet fever, MASDOM VARIAM, youngest son of Robert and Amelia Brown, aged 1 year, 11 months and 2 days.

Funeral service will take place at the residence of his parents, 84th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, on Friday, the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock. Friends and relations are invited to attend.

COLGAN.—On Thursday, Jan. 28, ANNA AMELIA, youngest child of James and Jane Colgan, aged 4 years, 4 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 710 Greenwich-st., this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

CARMALT.—At Wyalusing, Penn., on Wednesday, Jan. 27, SAMUEL F. CARMALT, aged 33 years.

GILMORE.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 28, WILLIAM GILMORE, aged 92 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son, Fred. K. Gilmore, No. 514 6th-av., this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HALLOCK.—Of paralysis, on Fifth day, the 28th of First month, MARY B., relict of Reuben Hallock, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 661 Greenwich-st., on Seventh day, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

KELLY.—JAMES KELLY, in the 70th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 36 West 34th-st. His friends, and those of his son, John J. Kelly, also his son-in-law, James Furey, are invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday afternoon, the 30th inst., at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

MEAD.—In Greenwich, Conn., on Thursday, Jan. 28, DARIUS MEAD, M. D., in the 77th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Monday, Feb. 1. Carriages will be in waiting at the railway depot for the 11:30 A. M. train from New-York.

MARSH.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 25, Mrs. RUBY MARSH, aged 78 years.

☞ Hartford papers please copy.

MORGAN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 27, MARY ANN, wife of Thomas Morgan, and daughter of the late William Richardson, in the 38th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Luke's Church, on Friday afternoon, the 29th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

STAPLES.—At the residence of her father-in-law, Capt. Isaac R. Staples, on Thursday morning, Jan. 28, CATHERINE FRANCES VARNEY, wife of Capt. Cyrus E. Staples.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from No. 90 Carroll-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Bangor and Eastport, Me., papers please copy.

VAN NOTE.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 28, EMILY J., wife of Joseph A. Van Note, and daughter of Cornelius Ditmars, aged 20 years, 3 months and 22 days.

The friends and relatives are requested to attend the funeral services, at 2 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon, Jan. 29, from No. 159 West 37th-st., without further notice.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 143.—Jan. 28, 1864.
54, 23, 3, 43, 76, 62, 60, 8, 56, 26, 57, 7, 4.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 144.—Jan. 28, 1864.
67, 66, 72, 16, 60, 64, 57, 3, 52, 63, 62, 32.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 47—Jan. 28, 1864.
75, 51, 70, 62, 40, 14, 56, 20, 44, 68, 50, 34, 59.
CLASS 48—Jan. 28, 1864.
53, 34, 30, 72, 17, 33, 65, 36, 69, 2, 46, 20.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers. Successors to John A. Morris & Co.

GRAND SCHEME ON THE ROYAL HAVANA PLAN, of the SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY of Kentucky, to draw on the 30th instant, one prize of $100,000, two of $50,000, two of $25,000, two of $20,000, four of $10,000, ten of $5,000, 100 of $1,000 each, and 484 approximations, in all amounting to $600,000. Prizes cashed without deduction. Information furnished. ALECK & CO., Brokers, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO. are authorized to receive deposits and make collections on our account. Z. E. SIMMONS & CO.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS!
MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.
Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.
Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.
Consultation and advice free. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

THE PATENT
CANTERING HORSES,
Propelled by the weight of the rider, guided by the bridle.
CALL AND TAKE A RIDE, or send stamp for circular.
S. W. SMITH, No. 498 Broadway, New-York.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!
We have added to our establishment a salesroom for RETAILING SKATES only, where we offer at reasonable prices a very complete assortment for men, women and children. PATTERSON BROTHERS, Importers of Hardware, No 27 Park-row.
Illustrated Price List furnished on application.

HON. E. W. GANTT, OF ARKANSAS, late a Brigadier-General in the rebel army, will address the citizens of New-York, at Cooper Institute, MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1864, at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets of admission 25 cents each. Reserved seats 50 cents. Can be obtained at T. J. Crowen's bookstore, No. 843 Broadway; New-York *Times* Office; C. B. Guthrie's office, No. 34 Pine-st., and at the door, MONDAY EVENING, at Cooper Institute.

SEWING-MACHINE DEPOT, FOR THE SUPPLY OF WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES, No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st. J. T. ELLIS.

LADIES' GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES, FROM PARIS.—TWO, THREE, FOUR, SIX, EIGHT TEN and FIFTEEN DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE, Office in New Buildings corner Chambers-st. and Broadway, adjoining New Court-house. Entrance on Broadway.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member, County Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

SEWING-MACHINE DEPOT, FOR THE SUPPLY OF WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES, No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st. J. T. ELLIS.

7 CENTS A POUND, CASH, PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, MAGAZINES, &C. JOHN TUCKER & BROTHER, No 24 ANN-ST.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS, Lightning Calculator, Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE, Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"A TRULY GREAT AND STANDARD WORK"
JUST PUBLISHED BY
C. SCRIBNER, No. 124 Grand-st., New-York.
A HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
AND OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE—From the Roman Conqueror. By Prof. G. L. CRAIK. 2 vols., 8vo. Printed at the Riverside Press, on tinted paper, $7; in half calf, extra, $10.
The London *Saturday Review* says of this work:
"Going as it does through the whole history of the language, properly takes a place quite by itself. We have philological books, treating of our earliest literature, and we have critical books treating of our latest literature; but we do not know of any book which, like the present, embraces both."
"*The great value of the book is its thorough comprehensiveness.*"
The *New-Englander* for January, 1864, says it is
"The most extended, learned and critical work of the kind in the language."
The *American Theological Review* for January, 1864, writes:
"It is an excellent manual, well written, clear in arrangement, and generally discriminating in criticism. Copious specimens, especially from rarer works, increase its interest and value; it is intended as a book for popular reading and use."
The *Congregationalist Quarterly* for January, 1864.
"These volumes are of great value, both in the comprehensiveness of their survey of the field, and the good judgment and sound critical ability exhibited in them."
The Boston *Recorder* says it is
"A truly great and standard work. It commends itself as being not a hasty compilation, but as a restudy and digest, with extensive enlargements, of a former publication issued a few years ago with decided success."
ALSO NOW READY,
New editions of
HON. GEO. P. MARSH'S WORKS.
THE ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, and the Early Literature it embodies. 1 vol. 8vo. $3 50; in half calf, $5.
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"A neat, compact and admirable volume, containing a vast amount of valuable knowledge, which is widely scattered, yet is here so well condensed and displayed as to make it easily available."—*New-York Evangelist.*
Copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

CAR-CROWDING NUISANCE (OR WHAT WE ARE COMING TO.)—LUDICROUS SCENES ON CITY CARS, IN DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK. OUT TO-DAY.

DR. CUMMING'S NEW BOOK
ready this morning.
THE GREAT CONSUMMATION.
SECOND SERIES.
This volume completes and concludes the remarkable series of works that have recently appeared in London, entitled:
I.—THE GREAT TRIBULATION; Or, THINGS COMING ON THE EARTH.
II.—THE GREAT PREPARATION; Or, REDEMPTION DRAWETH NIGH.
III.—THE GREAT CONSUMMATION. THE WORLD AS IT WILL BE.
. For simplicity of style and earnestness of purpose no religious writer of the present day has approached this author; and the popularity of these earnest Christian works, which treat of topics deeply interesting to every religious mind, is as wide-spread in this country as in Great Britain, where their circulation has been immense.
The volumes are published handsomely, and uniformly bound in cloth, at the very low price of $1.
Sold by all booksellers, and sent by mail free, on receipt of $1, by CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.
Nearly Ready:
COUNT GUROWSKI'S DIARY FOR 1863.
PRIVATE MILES O'REILLY. HIS BOOK.

INTENSELY INTERESTING ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE LIVE SUBJECTS OF THE DAY, WITH MANY GRAPHIC SCENES AND VALUABLE LITERARY MATTER, WILL BE FOUND IN DEMOREST'S N.Y. ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK. OUT TO-DAY.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW the philosophy of child-marking, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at Sinclair Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st., the principal newspaper depot throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author,
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOM—AN ALLEGORICAL PICTURE, SHOWING THE UNION AS IT WAS, OR UNION AS IT WILL BE WHEN RECONSTRUCTED ON THE BASIS OF CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOM—A SPLENDID STUDY AND A GRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION OF THE CHARACTER OF FREEDOM AND SLAVERY CONTRASTED IN DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK, OUT TO-DAY.

TWENTY-EIGHTH THOUSAND.
THE KEY NOTE, Mr. BRADBURY's new Singing Book, for Singing Schools, Choirs and Families, first published only a few weeks since, has already reached its twenty-eighth thousand. The following extract from a letter recently received from a well-known music teacher is an indication of the reasons for this great popularity:
"I like the 'Key-Note,' and think it one of the very best, yea, the best, Singing School book yet published, and for the following reasons: 1. The music is so plainly written, i. e., large type and a staff for every part. 2. The tunes, while good, are not difficult, as a general thing. 3. The Singing School Department is so nicely arranged, and contains so good a selection of just such music as the Singing School likes."
Price per dozen, $10 50. All our publications for sale by MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, at our prices. Published by MASON BROTHERS, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York.

DANGERS AND PITFALLS OF NEW-YORK GRAPHICALLY ILLUSTRATED IN DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK, WITH OTHER INTERESTING AND LIVE SUBJECTS

OUR SOCIAL RELATIONS.—MARRYING for Money; Tired of Marriage; Marriage in Turkey; The Baby Walks; Two Human Monsters, with their Portraits; The New-Born and the Dead.
SUCCESS IN LIFE—MONEY—Its Right Use: "A Call," or the Choice of Pursuits; Capital vs. Credit; Must Marry; Motives; Enterprise; Cheerfulness; The Right and the Wrong Way, (Illustrated.)
WHAT TO BELIEVE.—ASTROLOGY, or Fortune Telling; World-Making; Cause of Earthquakes; Giants and Dwarfs; Hours of Study Important to Parents and Teachers; Marvels of Man; Breath of Life; What are we made of? Premonitions of Death, &c. In February PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Double number, 15 cents, or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK WILL CONTAIN A SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET OF FASHIONS BY MADAME DEMOREST. OUT TO-DAY.

GREAT MEN!—GEN. THOMAS, LORD ELGIN, Archbishop Hughes, Thackeray, Nena Sahib, King of Oude, with Portraits, Biographies and Characters. Also, Tom King, the Pugilist, a Drummer Boy, &c.
SIGNS OF CHARACTER.—PHYSIOGNOMY; The Physiology of Expression—the Mouth, the Eyes, the Nose, the Ears, &c., with Engravings. ETHNOLOGY.—Among the Skulls—Illustrated. PSYCHOLOGY.—Presentiments: A Knowing Dog, &c.; 46 Engravings. In February PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Double number, only 15 cents, or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

GRAND COMBINATION OF NOVELTIES AND SPLENDID ILLUSTRATIONS IN DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS. NOW READY. SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 8 CENTS.

THE KNICKERBOCKER MONTHLY—A National Magazine of Literature, Art, Politics and Society. Edited by KINAHAN CORNWALLIS. The February number is now ready, and for sale by all newsdealers.

THE BOHEMIANS OF NEW-YORK—THEIR WAR GRAPHICALLY ILLUSTRATED IN DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK. OUT TO-DAY. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THE THRONG ON THE 2s. 6d. SIDE OF BROADWAY AT VARIOUS HOURS—GRAPHIC SCENES IN DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK. OUT TO-DAY. SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE 8 CENTS.

SILVER WATCHES.
Silver Hunting Lepine Watches, $14, $16, $18 and $20.
Silver Hunting Detached Levers, $15, $18, $20, $22 to $28.
Silver Hunting English Patent Levers, $33, $35, $40, $50 to $75.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, THE MOST GRAPHIC, INTERESTING AND LIVE WEEKLY PAPER IN AMERICA. PRICE 8 CENTS; YEARLY, $3 50; WITH SPLENDID PREMIUMS.

ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.
250 tons "Kirkless Hall" Gas Cannel.
165 tons "Pearly Cross" Gas Cannel.
200 tons "Ince Hall" House Cannel.
Now in port, and for sale by GEO. W. PECK, Agent, No. 110 Wall-st.

SEWING-MACHINE DEPOT, FOR THE SUPPLY OF WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES, No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st. J. T. ELLIS.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE TIMES FOR sale of 1862 and 1863. Also, complete file of 1862 and 1863. Single copies, 25c. each. Address J. O. R., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS and window bands exclude cold, wind, rain and dust from doors and windows. They save one-half the fuel, stop the rattling of sashes, and are warranted good for five years. Local agents wanted everywhere. Address the PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIP CO., No. 644 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.

FINANCIAL.

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BANKERS AND DEALERS
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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
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BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
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U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

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BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
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NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 William-st., New-York, Dec. 23, 1863.

MARION COUNTY, OHIO, BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Bonds of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, originally issued to the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, to present them for payment at the Treasury of said County, in Marion, Ohio, on or before the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and that no interest accruing on said Bonds after April first, 1864, will be paid.

JNO. ROSENCRANSE,
JACOB F. MARTIN,
W. R. MORRIS,
Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio.
Commissioners Office, Marion County, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1863.
Attest: W. Cricket, Auditor and Clerk of Board.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on deposits.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
of all issues,
Purchased and for sale.
Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on Commission.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN A. ISELIN,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.,
Old U. S. Treasury Building.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, bought and sold on commission.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE "MANLEY PADDLE WHEEL COMPANY."—The Manley Paddle Wheel Company being desirous to call a meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the purpose of increasing its capital stock, hereby give notice that a meeting of the stockholders of said Company is hereby called for said purpose under the provisions of sec. 21 of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848. The said meeting will be held at the office of GENETS & GOEPP, No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 8, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the 6th day of February next. The amount to which it will be proposed at said meeting to increase the capital is $500,000.
New-York, Jan. 14, 1864.
JOHN EGERTON,
HENRY COGGILL,
GEORGE E. STONE, } Trustees.

Transfer Office of the Chicago and North-Western Railway Company, No. 8 Wall-st.
New-York, Jan. 25, 1864.
COUPONS DUE FEB. 1, 1864, FROM THE Preferred Sinking Fund, Appleton Extension, Green Bay Extension and General First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at this office on and after that date. Coupons from Registered Bonds will be paid only to the parties in whose names they are registered, or upon their written order.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

Office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway,
New-York, Jan. 26, 1864.
INTEREST ON BONDS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY will be paid at the Company's office in New-York, on and after Feb. 1 prox. The bond transfer books will be closed from the 25th January to 1st February, both inclusive.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

Office of the McGregor Western Railway Co., No. 8 Wall-st.,
New-York, Jan. 22, 1864.
THE COUPONS FROM THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds (Eastern Division) of the McGregor Western Railway Company, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this office.
H. H. BOODY, Agent.

Office of the Jefferson Insurance Company, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 20, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1864.
Polls open from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for five Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Dubuque, on Monday, Feb. 8, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 30, until after the election.
JAMES M. McKINLAY, Secretary.

Irving Bank, New-York, Jan. 14, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house on Monday, Feb. 1. The poll will open at 1 and close at 2 o'clock P. M.
DANIEL V. B. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., punctually.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, FOR MANY years a merchant of this City, desires a position in a counting-room, bank or insurance office; is a good accountant and thoroughly acquainted with business affairs. Address MERCHANT, care of A. G. H., Box No. 2,307 Post-office.

Bank Department, Albany, Jan. 23, 1864.
THE HIGHLAND BANK, BANKING ASSOCIATION, (Newburgh,) has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the Nassau Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

FINANCIAL

Office of Vermilye & Co., Bankers, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

WE HAVE NOTICE FROM THE GENERAL Subscription Agent Five-Twenty Loan, that the whole amount of this Loan authorized by law has been taken by subscribers. We cannot, therefore, furnish, as heretofore, the Bonds at par and interest.

We shall be pleased to fill orders for these Bonds at market rate, and shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand, ready for immediate delivery, a full assortment.

We also buy and sell all kinds of Government Stocks:
The new 5 per cent. Interest-bearing Legal-Tender Notes.
6 per cent Certificates of Indebtedness.
7 3-10 Treasury Notes.
6 per cent. Coupon and Registered Bonds, 1881.
U. S. Quartermaster Checks.
Maturing certificates collected or cashed on favorable terms.
VERMILYE & CO.,
Jan. 22, 1864. Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan.

STATEMENT
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK,
For the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863, as required by Charter.

Premiums on outstanding Risks, Dec. 31, 1862		$275,804 30
Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863		2,200,397 27
Total Marine Premiums		$2,476,201 57
Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863, less return premiums	$1,741,616 31	
Interest received and accrued, profits on Exchange, &c	336,793 43	2,078,409 74
Losses adjusted and paid, and estimated losses, less salvages	$1,337,312 34	
Expenses, commissions, taxes and July interest	169,813 24	
The Company has the following assets:		
Cash in bank, and funds in hands of London bankers	$796,533 35	
United States and City Bonds and Bank Stocks	192,213 00	
Scrip held by Company	56,693 20	
Accrued interest to be received	13,068 17	
Real estate and loans on bonds and mortgages	$326,760 26	
Loans on demand	438,100 00	
Bills receivable	1,078,777 03	2,902,145 01

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next.

A Cash Dividend of Eight and a half per cent. will be paid to stockholders, on and after the 20th of January inst.

After reserving over two million dollars capital and surplus, the balance of the outstanding certificates of the scrip issue of 1858, and fifty (50) per cent. of the scrip issue of 1859 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next; from which date all interest on the respective portions indicated will cease.

A Scrip Dividend of Twenty-five per cent. is declared on the net earned participating premiums of the Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of April next.

The stock transfer books will be closed until the 20th of January inst.

The scrip transfer books will be closed until the 2d of February next.

By order of the Board.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.
New-York, 14th January, 1864.

DIRECTORS.
W. C. PICKERSGILL. JAMES BENKARD,
WM. H. GUION, WM. M. EVARTS,
SAML. D. BABCOCK, ROBERT SPEDDING,
JAS. M. BROWN, JOHN R. JOHNSTON,
N. CHANDLER, FRED. G. GEBHARD,
GEO. W. HENNINGS, SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
ROBT. M. OLYPHANT, WILSON G. HUNT,
W. B. DUNCAN, J. J. CRANE,
H. F. SPAULDING, J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
J. L. ASPINWALL, GEORGE W. BEE,
JOHN ALLEN, WM. WRIGHT,
GUSTAVUS KUTTER, EMIL HEINEMANN,
L. H. BRIGHAM, THOS. SLOCOMB,
J. A. MECKE, GEO. A. PHELPS, Jr.,
JOHN R. GARDNER, M. A. SORCHAN.
RICHARD LATHERS, President.
John A. Parker, Vice-President.
James F. Cox, 2d Vice-President.
Douglas Robinson, Secretary.

The Company having established branch offices at London under the management of Messrs. JOHN PICKERSGILL & SON, and at Liverpool under the management of Messrs. GUION & CO., risks will be taken in London and Liverpool on shipments to and from all parts of the world on the same terms and conditions as are obtained from first-class companies in England. Losses under policies issued by these branches will be adjusted and paid either at London, Liverpool or New-York, as may be agreed on when the risks are taken.

Office of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, New-York, Jan. 26, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1863:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$8,214,398 93
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863	1,790,602 24
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$10,005,001 17

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$7,597,666 56
Losses paid during the same period	3,805,651 04
Returns of premiums and expenses	1,082,967 48
The Company has the following assets, viz.:	
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$3,492,631 30
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	1,450,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	193,750 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	104,964 51
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	3,278,676 63
Cash in Bank	744,813 88
Total amount of Assets	$9,265,516 32

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.

After reserving three and one-half million dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1862 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1863, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$14,328,880
Additional from 1st January, 1863, to 1st January, 1864	2,630,000
Total profits for 21½ years	$16,958,880
The certificates previous to 1862 have been redeemed by cash	11,690,210
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1864	$5,268,670

By order of the Board.
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
John D. Jones, A. P. Pillot, J. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, Leroy M. Wiley, J. Henry Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore, Daniel S. Miller, Cor. Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston, S. T. Nicoll, C. A. Hand,
Henry Coit, Joshua J. Henry, Watts Sherman,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Geo. G. Hobson, E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis, David Lane, B. J. Howland,
Chas. H. Russell, James Bryce, Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook, W. Sturgis, Jr., Fletcher Westray,
P. A. Hargous, Henry K. Bogert, R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
R. Warren Weston, A. A. Low, G. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps, William E. Dodge, Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow, Dennis Perkins, James Low.
JOHN D. JONES, President.
Charles Dennis, Vice-President.
W. H. H. Moore, 2d Vice-President.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital ....£500,000. Reserved fund ....£100,000.
Head Office, No. 52 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman,
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.,
GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq.,
GEORGE MAY, Esq.,
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.,
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-officio.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, Madras,
Colombo, Kandy, Galle,
Singapore, Penang, Hong Kong,
Shanghai, Yokohama, Japan, Mauritius,
Manila, Batavia, Bankok.

The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above-named Institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 61 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE,
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION,
Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.—Agreeably to the provisions of the Trust Mortgage securing said Bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until noon on SATURDAY, the sixth day of February proximo, for the sale and delivery to me within five days thereafter, of Ninety-two or any portion thereof of the One Thousand Dollar Bonds of said Company, payable Jan. 1, 1883, also for any other Bonds of said Company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or of the Central Military Tract Railroad Companies, for the Sinking Fund. EDWARD L. BAKER,
Finance Committee of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company.
Boston, Jan. 4, 1864.

Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, New-York, Jan. 19, 1864.
THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL stock of this Bank are hereby notified that a further installment of Twenty-five Per Cent. on their respective subscriptions will be required to be paid in on or before THURSDAY, the 4th day of February next, at the Banking-house, No. 29 Pine-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

FINANCIAL.

WHEELER & CO.,
BROKERS IN
SPECIE, STOCKS
AND
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 35 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

North Shore Railroad Company, Manhassett, L. I., Jan. 28, 1864.
THE REMAINING INSTALLMENTS ON the capital stock of the North Shore Railroad Company will be due and payable as follows, viz.: 10 per cent. on Feb. 1, 1864; 10 per cent. on Feb. 15, 1864; 10 per cent. on March 1, 1864; 10 per cent. on March 15, 1864; 10 per cent. on April 1, 1864; 10 per cent. on April 15, 1864; 10 per cent. on May 2, 1864; 10 per cent. on May 16, 1864; 10 per cent. June 1, 1864. The places designated for receiving the above are the office of T. & H. Messenger, No. 161 Maiden-lane, New-York; and the store of W. J. Mott, in the village of Manhasset. By order of the President and Board of Directors.
THOS. MESSENGER, Treasurer.

Erie Railway Company, New-York, Jan. 22, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF SUCH BONDS (known as the Second Mortgage Bonds) of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company as have not been extended for the term of twenty years from the date of their maturity, are hereby notified that from and after the 29th day of February next, interest will cease, and the principal sum due on all such bonds will be paid on their presentation at the office of the Erie Railway Company.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.
IN ADDITION TO OUR ESTABLISHMENT in Liverpool, (BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,) we have opened a house in London under the same firm. The business will be conducted in both places in connection, as hitherto, with our houses in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and this City.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

Buffalo & State Line Railroad Co., Treasurer's Office, Buffalo, Jan. 20, 1864.
THIS COMPANY WILL PAY ITS USUAL semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (free of Government tax) on the 1st proximo, at its office, in Buffalo.
HENRY L. LANSING, Treasurer.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE SCIOTO AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the Bonds of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, secured by the mortgage to Henry B. Bennett and Edwin Ludlow, Trustees, are requested to communicate immediately with MORRIS A. TYNG, No. 29 Wall-st., New-York, with a view to securing their interest under the said mortgage.

SPECIAL NOTICE—TO BANKERS, BROKERS, COAL MINING COMPANIES, and others.—The buildings Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., are to be altered and fitted up in a very superior manner into first-class offices. Parties desiring to select space, and have improvements to suit themselves, can see the plans by calling on
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Corner Broad-st. and Exchange-place.

Office of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Co., No. 1 State-st., New-York, Jan. 28, 1864.
THE COUPONS FROM THE SEVEN PER cent. first mortgage bonds of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on presentation at the office of the company on and after the 1st day of February, 1864.
JAMES WARING, Secretary.

THE INTEREST DUE 1ST FEBRUARY next on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Logansport and Burlington Railway Co., will be paid at the office of M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, on and after that date, on presentation of the Coupons. JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

LAND WARRANTS PURCHASED AND for sale.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS sold at a discount of 2 to 4½ per cent., by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	131,949 15
ASSETS	284,949 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of
TEN (10) PER CENT.
and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President.
John W. Cheney, Secretary.
January 2, 1864.

HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY.
OFFICE, No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
New-York, Jan. 16, 1864.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after the 1st day of February next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to Feb. 2d, inclusive.
By order,
E. L. BOLLES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, Jan. 12, 1864.
The DIRECTORS of this COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual CASH DIVIDEND to stockholders of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable on demand.
Also, a SCRIP DIVIDEND of FIFTY (50) PER CENT. to its customers upon the premiums earned during the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the Company's business; and scrip will be issued on the 15th day of February. Also, an INTEREST DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT. in cash on all outstanding scrip, payable on demand. All free of Government tax.
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

Office of the Erie Railway Company, No. 187 West-st., New-York, Jan. 12, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend from the earnings of the road for six months ending 31st December, 1863, of Four per cent. on the Common Capital Stock, free of the United States Income Tax.
Also a dividend of Three and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock, the Company assuming and paying the United States Income Tax out of the undivided earnings belonging to the Preferred Stock account.
Both payable at the Treasurer's office, Erie-place, on the first day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.
The Transfer Books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed at the close of business on Saturday the 16th inst., and be reopened on the morning of Tuesday, the second day of February.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

The New-York Central Railroad Company, Treasurer's Office, Albany, Jan. 20, 1863.
TWENTY-FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock thereof, free of the United States Income tax, payable on the twentieth day of February next.
Dividends in New-York will be paid at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.; in Boston, at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER; in Albany, at the Albany City Bank.
The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 30th day of January inst., and be reopened on the morning of WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February next. JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

No. 48 Exchange-place, Room No. 20, New-York, Jan. 26, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT. on the First, and of seven (7) per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railway Company will be paid at this office on Monday, 1st February next. Holders of Mortgage Bonds desiring to convert them into the First Preferred Stock of the Company, can do so by surrendering them at the above-named place from the 1st to 10th February next, inclusive. H. F. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall-st.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
Jan. 13, 1864. WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

New-York and New-Haven Railroad Co., Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st., Treasurer's Office, Jan. 6, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 15th of February.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

Saint Nicholas Bank, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 20, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of February next. The transfer books will be closed until 2d of February next.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

Office of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, No. 132 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 28, 1864.
THE INTEREST DUE FEB. 1, 1864, ON the First Mortgage Bonds of this company, will be paid on and after that date, at the Bank of the Republic.
A. BOODY, President.

The Leather Manufacturers' Bank, No. 29 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 26, 1864.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent, (free of Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after MONDAY, the first day of February next. The transfer books will be closed until that date. By order of the Board.
N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

Corn Exchange Bank, Jan. 20, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been this day declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after MONDAY, Feb. 1, and the Government tax. The transfer-book will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st of February. By order.
W. A. FALLS, Acting Cashier.

New-York, Jan. 14, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared, payable the 19th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the Board.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.
The Transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Jan. 4, 1864.

Office of Yonkers & New-York Fire Insurance Co. No. 161 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 13, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

Clinton Fire Ins. Co., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 7, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax. JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

HOWARD LAPSLEY OFFERS HIS SERVICES at the New-York Stock Exchange for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold, strictly on commission. Office, No. 27 Wall-st.

Marine Bank, New-York, Jan. 15, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after Feb. 1, prox., free of Government tax.
The Transfer Books will be closed until that date.
J. DE LAMATER, Cashier.

Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad Company, Cleveland, O., Jan. 26, 1864.
INTEREST DUE THE FIRST PROXIMO on the first mortgage bonds of this company, will be paid at the office of Ward, Campbell & Co., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York. O. M. BURKE, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have THIS DAY formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chap 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and of the acts of the Legislature of the said State amendatory thereof.

That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is SHETHAR & FLAGLER.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the buying and selling of hardware at wholesale.

That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein and their respective places of residence are as follows: H. HOBART SHETHAR, of the City of New-York, and ALBERT FLAGLER, of the City of Brooklyn, are the general partners, and JOHN T. WARING, of Yonkers, Westchester County, is the special partner.

That the amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock of the said partnership is Twenty Thousand Dollars.

And that the said partnership is to commence on the first day of January, 1864, and is to terminate on the thirty-first day of December, 1868.

Dated New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.
H. HOBART SHETHAR, } General
ALBERT FLAGLER. } Partners.
JOHN T. WARING, Special Partner.

NOTICE.—ERNEST GIRAUD AND HENRY J. BARBEY have retired from the firm of A. ISELIN & CO. The Banking and Commission business will be conducted by ADRIAN ISELIN alone, under the same old name.
Dated New-York, December 31, 1863.
ADRIAN ISELIN,
ERNEST GIRAUD,
HENRY I. BARBEY.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have formed a Limited Partnership, according to the laws of the State of New-York, under the name, or firm, of "GIRAUD, BARBEY & CO." The general nature of the business to be transacted is the importing, buying and selling merchandise on commission. The names of the general partners interested therein are Ernest Giraud and Henry I. Barbey, residing in the City of New-York, and Auguste Richard, residing at Hoboken, in New-Jersey. The name of the special partner is Adrian Iselin, residing in the City of New-York, who has contributed the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars to the common stock. The said partnership is to commence on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and terminate on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.
Dated New-York, December 31, 1863.
ADRIAN ISELIN,
ERNEST GIRAUD,
HENRY I. BARBEY,
AUGUSTE RICHARD.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a limited partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York; that the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is BLOCK & MASSETT; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the buying and selling of stocks, bonds and other securities, as brokers, upon commission; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in such partnership are ELIAS M. BLOCK, THOMAS A. MASSETT and SAMUEL KAUFMAN; that the said ELIAS M. BLOCK is a general partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; that the said Thomas A. Massett is also a general partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; and that the said Samuel Kaufman is a special partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; and that the said special partner, Samuel Kaufman, has contributed in actual cash payment the sum of one hundred thousand dollars as capital to the common stock of said partnership; and that said partnership is to commence on the sixteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and to terminate on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.
Dated New-York, Jan. 16, 1864.
ELIAS M. BLOCK,
THOS. A. MASSETT, } General Partners.
SAMUEL KAUFMAN, Special Partner.
Office No. 20 Exchange-place.

No. 54 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.
JOHN CAMPBELL IS THIS DAY ADMITTED a member of our firm.
FEARING & DALTON.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.
December 31, 1863.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.
MR. JOHN CROSBY BROWN IS THIS day admitted a partner in our several firms.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place, New-York, Jan. 13, 1864.—The trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and FIVE PER CENT. over $500, free from Government tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18. Interest placed to the credit of depositors, and if not withdrawn will draw interest the same as a deposit from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
Wade B. Worrall, Secretary.
Peter Cumming, Accountant.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six Per Cent. interest allowed. The January Dividend will be paid free of Government Tax. Money deposited on or before Feb. 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.
R. H. Bull, Sec'y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CAPITAL WANTED.

50,000 to 100,000 dollars wanted, for the purpose of growing cotton at the South, by three highly respectable and competent persons; one a Physician, one a Merchant, and the other a Planter. The combined experience of the parties gives them advantages not usually possessed by those engaging in the enterprise. *Owing to the lateness of the season the capital should be pledged at once*, and as an inducement to secure such point, any individual or firm furnishing 20,000 dollars of the capital (one-half cash and the balance in three and six months,) will be entitled to a consignment of the entire product of five hundred acres.

Subscriptions will be received for any sum not less than *one thousand dollars.*

Explanations made, and subscriptions received by
D. C. GREEN,
No. 233 Pearl-street,
New-York.

MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—FIVE STORY brick building on Spring-st., with basement and vault, well lighted, with or without a lot and building on Thompson-st., forming an L. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

$3,000.—FOR SALE—A NEAT, CASH-PAYING office business on Broadway: one of the best locations in the City. For particulars apply to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av.

FOR SALE.—A GROCERY, IN A FIRST-CLASS neighborhood. A capital chance. Apply at No. 88, Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE stand, in one of the City markets. For particulars apply, after 6 P. M., at No. 25 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

INSURANCE.

COMMONWEALTH
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 151 BROADWAY,
ONE DOOR ABOVE LIBERTY-ST.
JOSEPH HOXIE, President
George T. Haws, Sec'y.

PRINTING.

ISAAC J. OLIVER, PRINTER,
Old Stand, No. 32 Beekman-st.,
(Marble Buildings,)
takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the business public that he has completely re-fitted his PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, since its destruction by fire, and is now prepared to execute orders for PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION in the best manner, shortest notice, and at LOW PRICES, at the Old Stand, No. 32 BEEKMAN-ST. Patronage respectfully solicited.
☞ Remember, Old Stand, No. 32 BEEKMAN-ST.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.
(Town, County, and State,) ————
(Date) ————

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ————, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:
—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.
Your obedient servant,
————
Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.
We, the undersigned, residents of ————, in the County of ————, and State of ————, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ———— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ———— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ———— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.
Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 .
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR BUNTING AND DRY GOODS.

Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, Jan. 25, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on the 25th day of February next, for furnishing the requisite supply of Bunting and Dry Goods for the use of the navy at the Brooklyn Navy-yard during the balance of the year ending the 30th June, 1864.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Bunting and Dry Goods," and directed to the Chief of this Bureau.

The articles to be included in these proposals are particularly described in the printed schedules, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Navigation Officer at the Brooklyn Navy-yard or to the bureau. Samples will be seen and special information obtained on application to the Navigation Officer.

All articles must be delivered to the yard at the expense and risk of the contractor, in suitable packages, with his name properly marked thereon; and the articles must be subject to inspection, measurement, weight, &c., at the yard, and entirely satisfactory to the Navigation Officer thereat.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty, as required by law.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a United States District Judge, Attorney, Collector or Navy Agent.

PROPOSALS FOR BOOTS.

Navy Department, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Jan. 28, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 12th February, proximo, for five thousand pairs Grained Leather Boots.

The boots must be of the best quality of oak-tanned grained leather, sewed with a square awl. All the sewing and stitching to be done with the hand, to correspond in every respect with the sample to be found at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, except that the sides shall be sewed with the hands, and not machine stitch, as on sample.

The same to be delivered at the Brooklyn yard within ten days after being notified of the acceptance of the proposal, and there undergo the usual inspection of the yard.

[No. 105.]
Army Clothing and Equipage Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until THURSDAY, Feb. 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this department with
Standard Drills, ordinary width.
Standard Drills, 33 inches;
Stockings.
Knapsacks, complete.
Mess Pans.
Color Belts and Slings, Sets of.
Garrison Flags.
Garrison Flags Halliards.
Halliards for Recruiting Flags.
Cavalry Standards.
Regimental Colors, artillery.
Regimental Colors, cavalry.
Regimental Colors, infantry.

To be delivered free of charge at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must, in all cases, furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, Feb. 4, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, Feb. 6, when bidders, or duly authorized agents, are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
By order of
Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. Moulton, Captain and A. Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the school officers of the XVIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 3d day of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection and completion of a new school-house, including the steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the four lots of ground known as Nos. 100, 102, 104 and 106 West 20th-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for mason work," "Proposals for carpenter work," "Proposals for painting," and "Proposals for heating." Proposals for heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no securities are named. The school officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
JOHN DE LAMATER,
ALFRED MOORE, } Building Committee.
JAMES CONDIE,
Dated New-York, Jan. 18, 1864.

Office of the Street Commissioner, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS IN-closed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until THURSDAY, Feb. 4, 1864, at eleven o'clock A. M.,
For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 53.
For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 13.
For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 30.
For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 31.
For New Bell for Essex Market Tower.
For building a House for use of Hose Company No. 48.
For building a House for use of Engine Company No. 23.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.
Dated Street Department, New-York, Jan. 25, 1864.
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

PROPOSALS.

ALBANY RAILWAY.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals will be received until Feb. 6, 1864, at noon, for the construction of six sections, or about eight miles of equivalent single track Street Railway, in the City of Albany and suburbs. To be laid with plate rail, about 45 pounds per yard, on timber sills and ties; to be commenced as early in the Spring as practicable, and completed on or before June 1, 1864, as per specifications and plans on exhibition at the office of the Chief Engineer.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, duly executed by two or more responsible parties, binding themselves to become securities for the party proposing, in a penal sum of not less than $5,000 per mile of work proposed for. The Company reserve the right to accept either or neither of the proposals made, and to restrict the amount of any part of the proposed construction.

Proposals may be made for the whole or any division of said work, and must be indorsed "Proposals for the Albany Railway," and addressed to
SAMUEL McELROY, Chief Engineer.
Office No. 45 North Pearl-st.,
Albany, N. Y.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 502 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 26, 1864.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, for delivery by contract at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,
PACKING BOXES,
Specifications and samples of which can be seen at this office.
Bidders will state how many they wish to furnish and how fast they can make deliveries.
Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of the contract.
The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Packing Boxes," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-Gen. U. S. A.

Army Clothing and Equipage Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this Department with
Axes;
Axes—Handled;
Ax Handles;
Hatchets—Handled;
Hatchet Handles;
Shovels;
Spades;
Picks—Handled;
Pick Handles.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must, in all cases, furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on Wednesday, Feb. 3, when bidders, or duly authorized agents, are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
By order. Col. Thomas Swords, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

TO IRON WORKERS.
Office Croton Aqueduct Department, Rotunda, Park, Jan. 22, 1864.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1864, at which hour they will be publicly opened, for furnishing and setting in place around the New Reservoir, about 8,200 lineal feet of iron railing. Drawings and specifications can be seen on application at the Engineer's office, Rotunda, Park.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the premises Nos. 99 and 101 West 18th-st., in the City of New-York, were set on fire on the morning of the 7th day of January, inst., and there is every reason to believe that the same was caused by some evil-disposed person or persons: Now I, C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the ordinances of said City, do hereby offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the detection and conviction of the said incendiary or incendiaries who fired the said premises, to be paid on the certificate of the District Attorney, or of the Judge before whom the said person or persons were convicted of the said crime, that in his opinion the evidence of the person applying for said reward was conclusive in the said conviction; but all claims for said reward, not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after said conviction will be disregarded.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner, or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For regulating the First-avenue, from Thirty-seventh to Ninety-first streets.

For laying cross-walks in Third-avenue, at One Hundred and Sixth, One Hundred and Seventh, One Hundred and Eighth, and One Hundred and Ninth streets.

The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant Lots, pieces and parcels of Land, situated on both sides of First-avenue, and upon both sides of the streets intersecting said First-avenue to the extent of one-half the blocks east and west thereof, from Houston-street to One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Third-avenue, and upon both sides of the streets intersecting said Third-avenue to the extent of one-half the blocks east and west thereof from One Hundred and Fifth to One Hundred and Tenth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
LOREN JONES,
Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, Jan. 21, 1864.

RETURN OF MARRIAGES MADE TO the CITY INSPECTOR, in accordance with the State laws, by the Rev. WILLIAM FREELAND, LL. D., Presbyterian Church, cor. Houston and Thompson sts., viz.: Henry Ashley to Emily Kirker; Robert Parker to Georgianna Brick; Robert Strachan to Mary Wilson; David B. Herrington to Charlotte Miller; and Robert Powell to Catharine McLean. (Signed) CYRUS RAMSAY, M. D., Register of Records.
January, 1864.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN E. HANFORD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of the executors, No. 140 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of May next. Dated Oct. 29, 1863.
DANIEL F. WRIGHT, } Executors.
o30-law6mF FERRIS TRIPP,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against John V. Cole, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of L. Richardson, No. 106 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next. Dated Nov. 24, 1863.
JOHN B. COLE, } Executors.
n25-law6m* LEONARD RICHARDSON,

TO LET.

"FORDAM ON HARLEM" TO LET.—The country seat of the subscriber, situated on Fordham Heights, near Kings Bridge, with about sixty acres of land—thirty in lawn, and thirty in pasture—including mansion, coach-house, stables, gas-house, green-house, ice-house—filled—gatehouse, grapery, and garden, with every variety of fruits; also, an apple and pear orchard of six acres. The house and stables are lighted with gas, and the whole place is complete in all its appointments. Rent, $4,000, including furniture, or without furniture, $3,000, for two or three years. Apply on the premises of N. P. BAILEY, or A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LOFTS OF NO. 14 BROAD AND Nos. 14 and 16 New-st., for three years from the first of May next. Can be converted into desirable offices at a small expense. Possession can be given in February if desired. Apply to SAMPSONS & BALDWIN, No. 14 Broad-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—THE LARGE BUILDING, No. 3 Broadway, facing the Bowling-green, will be fitted up for offices, and arranged to suit applicants from the 1st of May next. Apply, on the premises, to M. & W. LIVINGSTON.

TO LET—A HOUSE IN JERSEY CITY, WITHIN three minutes' walk of the ferry; it is a three-story and basement brick, with all the improvements. Inquire at No. 22 Morris-st., or of J. REYNOLDS, No. 222 West 43d-st., between 8th and 9th-avs., New-York.

TO LET—THE FINE LARGE MARBLE STORE No. 103 Liberty-st., 30x120 feet. Possession when required. Inquire at No. 355 Broadway, or of N. C. BISHOP, No. 161 Broadway.

LOTS AND BUILDINGS TO LET IN BROOKLYN, convenient to the ferries, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence No. 19 Strong-place.

TWO GOOD-SIZED THIRD FLOOR rooms, with sunny exposure, to let, with or without board, in the respectable central location No. 132 East 16th-st., one block from Union Park.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS, near Broadway. Inquire from 12 to 2, of Mr. JAY or Mr. GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x18 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET, WITH LARGE rooms. Inquire at No. 103 East 33d-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the Hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 10 to 5.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 13 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and No. 403 Hudson-st., New-York; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 New-York Post-office.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE RESTORES MANHOOD to the DEBILITATED in four weeks, from whatever cause arising. Price $3, or four quantities in one for $9.

PHILIP ROLAND, sole agent for the United States, No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway, New York.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820. The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

BAKER'S KIDNEY AND GRAVEL REMEdies are the best known. Consultation by letter, or in person, at No. 154 10th-st., near Broadway. Fee, $5, including remedies.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE.—FIVE BONDS OF $1,000 EACH, MADE by the Grand Rapids Gas Light Company of Michigan, dated Sept. 1, 1858, and payable on the 1st day of September, 1863, at the Atlantic Bank, in the City of Brooklyn, numbered from one to five, having been mislaid, lost or stolen, all persons are cautioned not to purchase the same, as payment has been stopped. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the bonds to the Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn.

LOST—$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESday evening, Jan. 27, a diamond BREASTPIN, representing a flower in black and gold enamel, with six stones, either in the Academy of Music, or from there to Delmonico's, 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., East 10th-st., 2d-av. The finder will receive the above reward by returning it to C. H. MELETTA, No. 81 Cedar-st.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 27, going from 9th-av. through 22d-st. to 8th-av., 23d-st. to 5th-av. and 33d-st., a GOLD BAND BRACELET. The finder will be liberally rewarded, by sending it to No. 303 Mercer.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 27.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....................80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....................65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	——
VIRGINIA	2,878	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	——	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin.......... { $80 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage.......... 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA..........Saturday..........Jan. 30
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Saturday..........Feb. 6
EDINBURGH..........Saturday..........Feb. 13.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
via Panama Railroad.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

To sail on
SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The U. S. Mail Sidewheel Steamship
EVENING STAR,
W. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 46, foot of King-st., N.R.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

N. B.—The Steamship MORNING STAR will follow, and sail SATURDAY, Feb. 20.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. Mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GAGER, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, 1st of February.
MONDAY, 29th of February.

Passage money to Nassau....................$45
Passage money to Havana....................50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States mail steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

STEAMER NEVA,
HARDY, Master.
Will leave Pier No. 11, East River, as above, on MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1864, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Freights taken at reduced rates, if applied for immediately.
WHITING & HATHAWAY, No. 52 South-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER, now building; will be ready 1st of May next. Dimensions as follows: Length, 215 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; depth of hold, 12 feet 6 inches; diameter of cylinder, 57 inches; length of stroke, 10 feet. For further information, apply to JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 110 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT—STEAMER ROANOKE, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1864. Passports obtained by F. I. KING, No. 82 Broadway, in 48 hours from Washington.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. C. Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

DRY GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES. 359 BROADWAY.
FOR STORES,
FOR SKYLIGHTS,
FOR DWELLINGS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Manufacturers.

NEW INDIA SHAWLS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will make their
SPRING OPENING
OF
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
On MONDAY, Feb. 1.
Canal, corner of Mercer sts.

FURS—FURS—FURS.—$50,000 WORTH OF ladies' and children's fancy furs, which will be sold at a great sacrifice within thirty days, to close the business. Call early at PHILLIPS' Fur Emporium, No. 279 Grand-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

EAGLE MILLS.
PLACE & TURLAY,
Successors to
WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO, THE CELEBRATED
RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.
OFFICE, No. 94 FRONT-ST.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

PERKINS, STERN & CO.,
EXCLUSIVE DEALERS
IN
CALIFORNIA WINES
AND
BRANDY.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
No. 180 Broadway, New-York. No. 108 Tremont-st., Boston.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—WELL-FURnished rooms on third and fourth floor, in the first-class house, No. 52 University-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA.
Director....................Max Maretzek

The public and the patrons of the Opera are respectfully informed that the Director will reopen the Academy of Music for a season of
ITALIAN OPERA,
consisting of sixteen regular opera nights, which will take place during the coming month of February, 1864.
The first representation will be
ON MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, at 7½ o'clock,
when will be produced Petrella's new and brilliant opera, in 4 acts of
IONE;
OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII,
with its splendid mise en scène,
AND THE GREAT ORIGINAL CAST.

Ione....................Mme. JOSEPHINE MEDORI
Nidia....................Mlle. HENRIETTE SULZER
Glauco....................Sig. FRANCESCO MAZZOLENI
Arbaces....................Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Burbo....................Sig. HANIBAL BIACHI
Salustio....................Sig. Reichardt
Clodio....................Herr Muller
Dirce....................Mlle. Milner
Conductor....................Sig. J. NUNO.

The regular opera nights of next week will be
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 6,
A GRAND MATINEE
will be given.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
The box office for
SUBSCRIPTION
will be open on
THURSDAY, Jan. 28,
from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M.

The sale of tickets for the regular nights will commence THIS MORNING, at the Box Office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine.

WINTER GARDEN.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
AND
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
THE LONDON TIMES,
speaking of this great moral drama, mentions a fact to which the Provincial Press of Great Britain and Ireland has given confirmation:

"A clerk who absconded from Liverpool with £2,500, the property of his employers, and after visiting many places, arrived at Birmingham, at about 5 o'clock; and, after taking some refreshment, he went to the theatre to while away an hour. As it happened, the piece which was being performed on the occasion of his visit was
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
and the guilty man seems to have drawn a moral from the representation, for when the scene in which the interview between Hawkshaw, the detective, and the 'Ticket-of-Leave Man' took place, Parker, the clerk, was so affected that he went out of the theatre, got three envelopes, and sent £1,500 back to his employers."

Oh! the prophetic vision of Shakespeare:
"I have heard
That guilty creatures sitting at a play,
Have by the very cunning of the scene
Been struck so to the soul, that presently
They have proclaimed their malefaction."

Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7½; close at 10½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress....................Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Stage Manager....................J. H. SELWYN.
IMMENSE SUCCESS! IMMENSE SUCCESS!!
CROWDED HOUSES!
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY,
unable to obtain admittance to witness the present most laughable and entertaining programme, which will be repeated
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
and in which
Mrs. JOHN WOOD, and Mrs. JOHN WOOD,
Mr. FRANK DREW, Mr. FRANK DREW,
with the
PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY,
and the
CELEBRATED FIERY, UNTAMED STEED
will appear in
MAZEPPA.

Commencing every evening with the most successful comedy produced this season, entitled
A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP,
received every night for the past two weeks with shouts of laughter,
Mr. J. K. MORTIMER as Mr. BAGSHOT.
Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7¾ o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.
Miss HENRIETTA IRVING
will shortly make her first appearance at this theatre.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,
No. 485 Broadway.
L. B. Lent....................Manager
THIS EVENING will be presented, a
BRILLIANT PROGRAMME
of diversified and exciting
SCENES IN THE CIRCLE,
introducing the distinguished equestrienne,
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
IN TWO MAGNIFICENT ACTS,
together with the entire mammoth combination of
EQUESTRIANS, CLOWNS, GYMNASTS, ACROBATS, VOLTIGEURS AND EQUILIBRISTS
attached to the amphitheatre. Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
Family Entertainments, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

PERHAM'S,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE NATIONAL HOME ENTERPRISE.
AN ESTABLISHED SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES EVERY NIGHT.
THE GREAT STEREOSCOPTICON,
comprising thrilling War Tableaux and beautiful Scenes in Architecture, Statuary and Landscape, and the gigantic
MIRROR OF THE REBELLION.
A superb illustrated history of the war, DEVOTED TO THE AID OF INVALID SOLDIERS.

For details of the enterprise see descriptive bills. Exhibition EVERY EVENING at 7¾, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock; single admission, 25 cents; National Home tickets, admitting four, $1 each.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS,
NOS. 199 AND 201 BOWERY,
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,
BENEFIT OF MR. CADY E. HOWE.
MISS FANNY FORREST, MR. JAS. COOKE,
MR. JAS. MELLVILLE and pupils,
and other volunteer aid will certainly appear.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7; commences at 7½.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.
Season tickets for a gentleman....................$5
Season tickets for ladies....................2
Season tickets for boys under 15 years....................3
For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.
Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9.15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
FRIDAY.
Doors open at 7¼; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at its conclusion.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Reserved seats are retained until the conclusion of the first act. It is respectfully requested that parties securing such seats will be as punctual as possible, as there are many plays in which the first act does not last more than fifteen minutes.
EIGHTY-FOURTH TIME
of Mr. Lester Wallack's standard play,
ROSEDALE,
with its beautiful Scenery, Novel Machinery, Original Music, Great Cast and Attractive Tableaux,
in which
Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Holland, Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Daly, Mr. Browne, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Pope, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Ione Burke, Miss Morant, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Barrett, Miss Le Brun and Miss Carman will appear.
SATURDAY—Garrick and Colman's celebrated Comedy, the
CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
MONDAY, NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS,
AND THE
OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
TUESDAY, 2d February,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
SANITARY COMMISSION,
on which occasion the entire receipts will be presented to this institution. Mr. Lester Wallack's play of
ROSEDALE
will be performed.
WEDNESDAY, MARRIED LIFE.
THURSDAY, ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY, THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE
Due notice will be given of the next representation of the LOVE CHASE.

IRVING HALL.
GRAND CHARITY CONCERT,
In aid of the fund of the
LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR DEAF MUTES.
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 29, 1864, at 8 o'clock.
An "Ode to Charity" will be recited by the author, John A. Godfrey, Esq., previous to the Concert.
The following distinguished artists and amateurs will appear upon the occasion:
Mme. ELENA D'ANGRI, Contralto.
Mrs. JENNIE VAN ZANDT, Soprano.
Miss JENNIE E. MOSS, Pianist.
Her first appearance in New-York, and who has generously tendered her services.
Mme. HENRIETTE BEHZ, Pianist,
Her first appearance in New-York, and who has generously tendered her services.
Mr. RUSSELL GLOVER,
The much admired amateur tenor, who has generously tendered his services.
Signor A. MACCAFERRI,
The distinguished tenor of the Italian Opera, who has generously tendered his services for this charity.
Mr. LOUIS SCHREIBER,
The renowned cornet player, and his pupils.
Sig. CENTEMERI, the popular Baritone.
Signor ABELLA, Conductor.
Tickets may be procured at the principal music-stores on Broadway; at F. W. Christern's bookstore, No. 765 Broadway; at the principal hotels, at Irving Hall, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.
For particulars see programmes. Doors open at 7.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
Hyatt Frost....................Manager.
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY,
Between Spring and Prince sts.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
This Mammoth Menagerie, now in its ELEVENTH WEEK, has proved beyond all precedent the most BRILLIANT SUCCESS ever achieved by any similar exhibition in the known world. 178,640 persons have visited this superbly magnificent institution in the short space of fifty-nine days, satisfying all that
A MERITORIOUS EXHIBITION
will always reap a just reward at the hands of the New-York public.
A LEOPARD AND YOUNG,
the first ever bred in America, are here to be seen at all hours. These beautiful creatures are now nearly four months old. Although bred in a cage they exhibit as much desire for blood and carnage as any ever captured in their native wilds.
A KANSAS BUFFALO,
a very fine specimen, fresh from the Western plains, has recently been added to this magnificent collection.
A PAIR OF JAPANESE MASKIN SWINE,
the first ever imported, are here to be seen in all their native ugliness. The most curious animals living.
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY,
STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.
To be seen at all hours, animals of every variety and specie.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.
Lessee and Manager....................Mr. Gabriel Harrison
Stage Manager....................Mr. B. A. Baker.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
OF
MR. GABRIEL HARRISON'S
ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 29,
MARITANA.
Maritana....................Mad. Comte Borchard
Don Jose....................Mr. S. C. Campbell
Don Cæsar....................Mr. Wm. Castle
Lazarillo....................Miss Myers
King Charles the IId., of Spain....................Mr. Geo. Rea
Director....................Mr. Theodore Thomas.
TO-MORROW EVENING,
BENEFIT OF MR. B. A. BAKER.

AFTERNOON EXHIBITION.
DR. COLTON
WILL GIVE A GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE NITROUS OXIDE, OR LAUGHING GAS,
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN—NO BOYS,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 30.
TWELVE LADIES AND FOUR CHILDREN
Will inhale the gas. Song, poetry, dancing, &c. Dr. C. will endeavor to conduct the entertainment so as to deserve the attendance of the most intelligent class of ladies.
Dr. C. will give one more public exhibition on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, Feb. 3.
Admission—Ladies 10 cents, children 5 cents. No boys admitted. Doors open at 2. Commence at 3 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITIONS OF
MARSH'S WORKS ON BOOKKEEPING, VIZ.:
MARSH'S COURSE OF DOUBLE ENTRY, 8vo, printed in colors, 230 pages, $1 75.
MARSH'S COURSE OF SINGLE ENTRY, 8vo, printed in colors, 140 pages, $1 25.
MARSH'S BANK BOOKKEEPING, 4to, printed in colors, 360 pages, $5.
MARSH'S SET OF BLANK BOOKS FOR STUDENTS, six to the set, $1 35.
Remitted by mail free, on receipt of price. Sold at MARSH'S PRIVATE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 516 Broadway, New-York.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Fourteen miles from New-York,
At Riverdale, on the Hudson.
Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.
Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

SANS SOUCI SEMINARY, BALLSTON Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y. Rev. D. W. SMITH, Principal. For young ladies only. Terms, $150 per year for board and tuition in English. Superior advantages in the ornamental branches. The next semi-annual session will commence THURSDAY, Feb. 18, at which time the Principal will be in New-York, and will accompany young ladies to the seminary. He can also be seen until that time at the Pacific Hotel, New-York, on Thursday of each week, from 11 to 2 o'clock. For circulars and other information, address the Principal at the seminary, or Pacific Hotel.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eightieth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the New Annual Register, giving full information, address
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N.Y.

FRENCH FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT ELMIRA, N. Y.—Room vacant for five or six boys. No other language but French spoken in the family. For circulars, etc., address
LOUIS OLIVIER, Elmira, N. Y.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, YONKERS, New-York.
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
Circulars at No. 39 Nassau st., and No. 674 Broadway.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Great Barrington, Mass. Term commences WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1864, and continues twenty weeks. Address the Principal, Mrs. M. W. ALLEN.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—DAY AND BOARDing School for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. Spring term commences Feb. 2. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MT. KISCO MILITARY INSTITUTE.—A superior Boys' Boarding School. Address A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

COLLEGE OF NEW-JERSEY.—THE NEXT session of the College of New-Jersey will commence on THURSDAY, the 4th of February.

MILITARY ACADEMY—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—For circulars, apply to the Principal, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY FROM THE COUNtry, with the best references, would like a situation as teacher in a gentleman's family, or as housekeeper where the lady is an invalid, or any respectable situation where she could make herself useful. Can be seen at the Astor House from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., Saturday, Jan. 30, or address previously P. G. T., Union-square Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A GENTLEman, 27 years of age, a graduate, and who has had experience in teaching, a position as Principal, or Assistant, in some good school. The charge of a parish school preferred; excellent references given. Address B. H., Box No. 1,266 N. Y. Post-office.

GERMAN LESSONS.—MISS THERESE MEYER informs her friends and the public that she continues to give lessons in the German language. Address Lockwood's bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

TEACHER WANTED—ENGLISH AND MATHematics. Apply, after 2 P. M., at No. 204 5th av., corner of 26th-st.

WANTED—SOME KIND PERSON TO ADOPT A healthy and pretty male infant, 3 months old, dark complexion, of respectable family. Address G. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
NEW ATTRACTIONS.
A NEW AND SPLENDID DRAMA.
A NEW GIANT.
THE LIVING WHAT IS IT.
IMMENSE COMBINATION OF NOVELTIES.
The great Domestic Romantic Drama,
CAMILLA'S HUSBAND,
with new Scenery, Decorations, Music, Costumes, &c., &c.,
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK,
EVERY EVENING, 7½.
THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER
produces beautiful music at each performance,
ON THREE WHISTLES AT ONCE,
and on
THE TYROLEAN FAMILY COFFEE-POT.
To be seen at all hours, every day and evening,
FOUR ENORMOUS GIANTS,
the largest ever seen in any part of the world,
EACH OVER 8 FEET HIGH.
COL. ROUTH GOSHEN,
THE ARAB GIANT,
born in the city of Jerusalem; for ten years an officer in the Turkish army.
8 FEET 3 INCHES HIGH, and
WEIGHS 463 POUNDS!
One of the finest-formed men ever seen; a perfect gentleman, easy and affable in his manners, always polite and attentive to his visitors.
MONSIEUR JOSEPH,
THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT.
8 feet 4 inches high, and weighs 400 pounds.
THE TOWERING GIANT BOY,
18 years old, and 8 feet high.
MISS ANNA SWAN,
THE NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL.
ONLY SEVENTEEN YEARS OLD, AND EIGHT FEET ONE INCH HIGH,
the tallest female ever known in any part of the world, or of any age. Miss SWAN is always sociable, pleasant, and agreeable to visitors, never fails to interest and please them. They are all visible at all hours, every day and evening.
THE WHAT IS IT? OR MAN MONKEY,
has returned to the Museum for a short time, and may be seen every day and evening.
ALBINO FAMILY,
from Madagascar, who, though born of Black African parents, are white as snow—have pure white skin, long, flowing white hair, and pink eyes.
LAST WEEK OF
KELLY'S AUTOMATON MUSICAL TROUPE,
consisting of six figures, size of life, which play upon
NOVEL PIANOS OR HARPERIANS,
producing music equal to a full orchestra.
THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES,
THE MONSTER SERPENTS,
GRAND AQUARIA, Mammoth Bear,
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL,
NO. 718 BROADWAY.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK,
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.
The most refined and delightful resort in the City for ladies.
THIRTEENTH WEEK
OF THE
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON; OR,
"MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,"
WHICH IS STILL A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
In connection with the TOUR OF THE WORLD, BY PARTICULAR REQUEST, THOSE THRILLING SCENES,
THE OBSEQUIES OF HIS GRACE
ARCHBISHOP HUGHES,
will be exhibited in succession, with the grand view of
HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX.,
BLESSING HIS PEOPLE ON EASTER DAY
FROM THE
BALCONY OF ST. PETER'S, AT ROME,
and other
MAGNIFICENT APPROPRIATE PIECES.
Doors open at 7; Tours begin at 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ OF NEW-YORK.
This Society will give their
ANNUAL GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL,
AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1864.
The most extensive preparations will be made by the Committee to render the Ball as attractive and brilliant as on former occasions, and the great reputation of the Society will surely warrant its success. To prevent overcrowding, only a limited number of tickets, at $5 for one gentleman and ladies, will be issued, and can be obtained only by way of introduction through the members of the Liederkranz, viz:

O. Ottendorfer, 17 Chatham-st.	W. Jellinghaus, 14 Cooper Union.
E. S. Ballin, 24 Exchange-place.	S. Kauffmann, 30 Nassau-st.
Wm. Steinway, 82 Walker-st.	E. Schuberth, 98 Spring-st.
O. Sackersdorff, 237 B'way.	Fred. Kapp, 122 Broadway.
H. R. Baltzer, 50 Exchange-pl.	Carl Amann, 105 Wall-st.
J. Windmuller, Abingdon-sq.	H. Gebhard, 161 5th-av.

And others.
No tickets sold at the door; also, tickets are not transferable. Further particulars hereafter.
GEORGE NEMBACH, Secretary.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN OPERA.
FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1864.
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Grand opera in three acts, by Nicolai, with
HERR HERRMANS
in his celebrated role of
FALSTAFF
and
MME. JOHANNSEN, MME. FRIEDERICI,
MLLE. CANISSA, HERR HABELMANN,
HERR STEINECKE, HERR GRAFF.
Conductor....................CARL ANSCHUTZ
Admission to parquet balcony, and dress circle, $1. Reserved seats, 50c. extra. Family circle, 50c; amphitheatre, 25c. Subscribers for the series can get their reserved seats without charge.
The sale of tickets will commence on Thursday morning, at the Brooklyn Academy.

ARMY RELIEF BAZAAR BUILDINGS,
ACADEMY PARK, ALBANY, N. Y., Jan 18, 1864.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, through the Secretary of State, having generously donated to this Bazaar (which is to be held at Albany, in the month of February, A. D., 1864, in aid of the Sanitary Commission for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers,) the original draft of his FIRST EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION, dated Sept. 22, A. D., 1862, the undersigned, a Special Committee appointed for that purpose, hereby give public notice that the said Proclamation will be sold by issuing a series of tickets, duly numbered from 1 to 5,000, at $1 for each ticket. The number of tickets issued not to exceed 5,000, but the issue may be limited to any less number in the discretion of the Committee. The drawing to be made by putting the various numbers or names of the purchasers of tickets sold in the same wheel used by the Provost-Marshal of the Fourteenth Congressional District of the State of New-York, in making the draft of soldiers for said district. The holder of the first ticket drawn will be entitled to the Proclamation.

The Proclamation is in the proper handwriting of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, excepting two interlineations in pencil made by William H. Seward, Secretary of State, and the formal heading and ending of the document, which are in the handwriting of the Chief Clerk in the office of the Secretary of State. It is written on one side of four half sheets of foolscap paper, and can be seen and examined either in the Bazaar Buildings or in the Office of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, in the State Hall, Albany.

This Proclamation is, in the opinion of the Committee, an autographic and historic treasure of more interest and importance even than the Proclamation of Jan. 1, 1863, which was only the necessary sequence of the September Proclamation.

Tickets can be obtained immediately by inclosing $1 for each ticket, with name and residence, to WILLIAM BARNES, Chairman of the Committee, Albany, N. Y. If any of our friends in Great Britain wish to compete for this valuable document, a contribution of four shillings sterling will give one chance for it; and all sums realized for exchange over $1 per ticket will, if desired, be given in shares to the British Museum. Mr. T. H. Barker, No. 41 John Dillon-st., Manchester, is solicited to act for Great Britain.

WILLIAM BARNES,	GERRIT SMITH,
EDWARD C. DELAVAN,	THOS. W. OLCOTT,
JOHN K. PORTER,	WM. C. BRYANT,
JAMES A. BELL,	Special Committee.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 204 5th av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturday.
Children at 4, Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

LECTURES.

MISS ANNA E. DICKENSON
will repeat her Lecture,
"WORDS FOR THE HOUR,"
lately delivered
IN THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, 1864.
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT will preside.
Tickets 25 cents; Reserved seats, (kept till 8 o'clock,) 50 cents. Sold by Tousey, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway; James Miller, No. 522 Broadway; Miller & Mathews, No. 757 Broadway.
A few platform tickets, price 50 cents, sold at the Anti-Slavery Office, No. 48 Beekman-st.
To avoid a crowd at the 8th-st. entrance, buy tickets beforehand, and enter on the 3d-av. side.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture at 8.

MAJ.-GEN. BURNSIDE,
GEN. ANDERSON, HERO OF FORT SUMTER,
EX-GOV. WRIGHT, OF INDIANA,
Dr. McDOUGALL, Medical Director of the District, and Rev. C. C. GOSS, of the Christian Alliance, will deliver addresses in behalf of suffering families of our volunteers, at Cooper Institute, SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Singing by members of the New-York Harmonic Society.

LECTURES ON BRITISH ORATORS.—Prof. S. G. BROWN, of Dartmouth College, will repeat, by request, a course of six Lectures on Eminent British Orators, first delivered before the Lowell Institute, Boston.
The lectures will be given on MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, commencing MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, at 8 o'clock.
Subjects—CHATHAM, BURKE, FOX, PITT, SHERIDAN and ERSKINE.
Tickets for the course, $2; for a gentleman and lady, $3; single admission, 50c. To be had at Lockwood's and Randolph's Bookstores, and at the door.

AMUSEMENTS.

ARION VOCAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Grand
FANCY DRESS BALL
of the above Society, will take place in the unusually grand and brilliant style, on
THURSDAY, Feb. 11 1864,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The different departments, including the Restaurant and the Orchestra, will be under the special superintendence of the most competent members of the Society, and no effort will be spared to combine comfort with that splendor which the Society flatters itself has always characterized its Balls.
Among other prominent gentlemen, Mr. Blondin and the Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico, have kindly consented to be present, and perform some wonderful feats peculiar to their respective professions.
TICKETS THREE DOLLARS, admitting one Gentleman and two Ladies.
(Every additional Lady one dollar more.)
Can be procured from Members of the Society, or at the Music store of
Messrs. BEER & SCHIRMER,
No. 701 Broadway,
from 3 till 6 o'clock P. M., until the 10th of February.
THESE TICKETS ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE.
THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—COMMENCES AT 7½.
Lessee and Manager....................WM. WHEATLEY.
THIRD WEEK. THIRD WEEK. THIRD WEEK.
THE BRILLIANT SUCCESS
AND POSITIVE TRIUMPH
OF CHARLES GAYLER'S NEW IRISH DRAMA,
THE CONNIE SOOGAH;
OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER,
written expressly for
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
warrants the announcement that it
WILL BE PLAYED
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 29,
AND EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
THE SUPERB ACTING BY THE TALENTED COMPANY,
THE NEW SCENERY BY HILLIARD AND MEADER,
THE NEW DECORATIONS BY WALLIS,
THE NEW MACHINERY BY RUNYON,
THE NEW OVERTURE AND ORIGINAL MUSIC BY
H. B. DODWORTH,
have received the
STRONGEST ENCOMIUMS OF THE ENTIRE PRESS,
THE WONDER AND DELIGHT
of the
CROWDS THAT NIGHTLY WITNESS
this masterpiece of dramatic art.
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS as
CORNEY McWATH, the Connie Soogah,
a faithful follower of Lacy O'Connor, with the song of
ELLEN ASTORE and the IRISH WEDDING.
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....NELLY NOLAN
a jumpin' jewel, wid a honey comb between her chin and her nose.
MR. and MRS. WILLIAMS
will be sustained by Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Mary Wells, Mrs. H. P. Grattan, Mrs. Reeves, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. J. Nunan, Mr. J. W. Collier, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. Seymour, Mr. E. B. Holmes, Mr. J. W. Blaisdell, &c.
SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.

COOPER UNION.
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF
SCIENCE AND ART.
The Trustees of the Cooper Union have the pleasure of announcing that a
COURSE OF SIX LECTURES
ON
POLITICAL ECONOMY
will be delivered in the
LARGE HALL OF THE UNION,
BY
SIMON STERN AND CHAS. MORAN, Esqs.
COMMENCING
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 29.
The Lecturers were chosen at the invitation of the Trustees by the Society for the Advancement of Social and Political Science, Mr. STERN delivers the first four, and Mr. MORAN the remaining two lectures. This course is the beginning of the series which it is the duty of the Trustees to provide annually, and of which the remaining lectures will be announced at an early day. The admission will be by TICKETS, which are FREE, and can be obtained at the Reading-Room, from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. By order of the Trustees.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

WALLACK'S.
EXTRA NOTICE.
I beg to state that the performances at my theatre
TUESDAY NEXT,
the 2d of February, will be for the
BENEFIT
of the
SANITARY COMMISSION.
The whole of the receipts will be given to that institution.
I respectfully and earnestly, therefore, beg to draw the particular attention of the public to that evening.
J. W. WALLACK.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
SATURDAY, Jan. 30, 1864.
The great success.
TROMB-AL-CAZAR,
operette bouffée, in one act, by Offenbach.
BATAILLE DE DAMES,
(LADIES' BATTLES,)
comedie in three acts, by MM. Scribe and E. Legouvé.
Doors open at 7¼, to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.
Box office at No. 623 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS
No. 758 Broadway.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROADWAY—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $85 to $600. Is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogues.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

WORCESTER'S HINGED-PLATE PIANO-FORTES.—These instruments are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Berge, Fradel and others, as possessing double the volume and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary method. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, wholesale or retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior to all, $80 and $120; with pedals, $175 to $450. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York.

A MAGNIFICENT 7 1-2 OCTAVE ROSEwood piano-forte for sale at a sacrifice, all modern improvements, full iron frame, overstrung bass; made to order and fully guaranteed. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th av.

SUPERIOR IRON-FRAME PIANOS, guaranteed for five years.
J. S. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st.

NEW MUSIC.—THE LAST SONGS OF THE late STEPHEN C. FOSTER—"Wilt Thou be True?" "Mr. and Mrs. Brown," (comic duet,) "If you've only got a Moustache" and "When Old Friends were Here," price 25 cents each; mailed free. Just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.
"She was All the World to Me" is his last composition, and will be issued in a few days.

FAIRS.

THE LADIES' NATIONAL UNION FAIR—About to be held at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on the 8th and 9th of February, for the relief of the Freedmen and colored soldiers, it is trusted, will meet with the warmest sympathy and liberality of a Christian public. Their rooms at the Cooper Institute, No. 29, are open from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., for the reception of donations of money, clothing, fancy articles, confectionaries and provisions. Parties having curiosities, paintings, or anything of merit, would receive the thanks of the ladies if they would loan them for the purpose of a museum. Those residing in Brooklyn can leave their donations at the Freedmen's Rooms, No. 118 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Tickets, 25 cents; to be had at No. 20 Cooper Institute, at the office of the *Principia*, No. 104 William-st., and at the office of the *Anglo-African*, No. 50 Beekman-st.

PERSONAL.

ALL PERSONS ARE FORBID TRUSTING or harboring my wife ELIZABETH S. HUNTER, after this date, as she has left her home without any provocation. Jan. 28, 1864.
E. HUNTER, No. 339 7th-av.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Express Case.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—AT CHAMBERS—BEFORE JUDGE CARDOZO.

STEPHEN T. CLARK vs. JAMES BROOKS AND ERASTUS BROOKS.—The motion in this case came up for argument yesterday morning. Mr. SMITH read an affidavit of JAMES BROOKS, in which he says that the prosperity of the *Express* has steadily increased since the establishment of the paper; that there is no gratuitous advertising in the paper, and that no advertising has been inserted to fill up the paper, and he denies that any article published in the paper has been of a disloyal character, and he denies that there has been any loss on account of the political course of the paper.

Mr. CRAM, in reply, read the affidavits of the plaintiff, setting forth that he had examined the books of the *Express* for the year 1863, and that the receipts for circulation for the months of May, June, July and August, in said year, were $31,466; and during the four months of September, October, November and December, in said year, were $21,680; that the paper was sold at 2¼ cents a copy, and that at that rate the average daily circulation for the first four months mentioned was 13,000 copies per diem, and for the last four months in said year, 9,300. And it further appears from said books that the defendants make a charge among the expenses of $2,500 a year to each of the defendants as salary; and he further says that it appears the gross receipts from circulation during the first six months of 1863 were $2,004 more than the receipts from the same source in the last six months of that year, which, at the rate of 2¼ cents per copy, would give a decrease in circulation for the last six months of over 80,000 copies.

Mr. CRAM also read from the columns of the *Express* of Jan. 20, an article copying an article from the Brooklyn *Eagle*, characterizing it first, as an improper thing for the Receiver of the Court to publish; second, as an admission of the defendants as to their losses, and as a libel on the plaintiff or somebody else.

Mr. CRAM desired to call the attention of the court to another article published by the Receiver of the Court, as an extract from the *Sunday Courier*, which contained a gross libel on the plaintiff and the comments of the *Express* upon the article, containing a threat against counsel for the plaintiff, which he declared he did not much care about.

Mr. MCKEON said this is an application made for a stay of proceedings in the matters pending before the referee, until an appeal can be heard at the General Term. The affidavits and the whole proceedings were of an extraordinary interest. He did not wish to get into a controversy with the newspapers that filled their columns with this case. In the beginning of the case, Mr. CRAM had read affidavits to show the circulation and receipts of the paper, and that the paper had fallen off in circulation on account of the disloyal conduct of the defendants. He had also read extracts from the *Express* showing that the defendants had published disloyal articles. There seemed to be a party in this country who had a patent right for loyalty, and any one who did not come up to their standard should be proscribed. As a loyal citizen himself, he did not think that anything disloyal had been published in that paper. The argument would be used by the other side that the court was now publishing this paper, and that it should not publish a disloyal paper. The court certainly could not decree what articles should appear in the paper. He himself did not agree with the *Tribune*, yet he purchased it every morning to see what they had to say. Papers were very delicate property. They often depended on the *personnel* of the editors. Take away from the leading papers the names identified with them, and the papers would fail. It was an extraordinary case. Here was a man claiming an interest in the delicate property, trying to break it down. It was in spirit with the keeping of the age—it was done for political ends. He did not wish to mention any particular paper, but he could produce affidavits that the other papers had fallen off in circulation. Every kind of business had fallen off; the profits had decreased, notwithstanding the apparent prosperity of the country; it was not real. The whole matter of pressing this paper to a sale was a malicious political persecution, and the stay of proceeding should be granted.

Mr. CRAM said that he regretted that counsel had not made his old speech, that he had not mounted his political hobby, and ridden it as he had before, because it would afford him the best argument why the Court of Common Pleas should no longer continue to publish in the New-York *Express*. This Court, through its Receiver, had said and published that this action was brought for political ends. It was true that the opinions and sentiments of the *Express* were odious to the plaintiff; that he thought them ruinous to the country and to his property; but he came into the court only to get his rights to 3-6 of that paper, and yet the Receivers asserted that he came here with a malicious motive, and as the organ of an outside political organization. Mr. CRAM said the *Express* must be sold; it was no idle boast; it was the only method provided by law by which the rights of these parties could be ascertained.

The Court took the papers and decision was reserved.

A Raid on the Insurance Companies.

Marshal HOLDEN, having completed the raid upon the banks for the collection of taxes upon their capital stock, in pursuance of the State law passed last Spring, yesterday began a similar raid upon the Insurance Companies who have failed to come to the Tax Receiver's Office and settle. The delinquents of this class of financial corporations number about twenty. The following is a statement of the levies thus far made:

Corporation.	Amount of Tax.	Interest.
Arctic Insurance Company	$4,788 55	$177 90
Lamar Insurance Company	6,105 00	228 82
Empire Insurance Company	4,342 69	162 78
Standard Insurance Company	4,070 00	152 54
Washington Insurance Company	7,383 69	276 76
Security Insurance Company	2,035 00	76 28
Germania Insurance Company	4,070 00	152 54

Profiting by the experiences of the banks from whom payments were forced, the officers of the insurance companies accommodatingly place the requisite sum before the Marshal, with a warning not to take it. The Secretary of one of the most prominent of the foregoing companies yesterday told Mr. JOHN MURPHY, the Receiver of Taxes, who accompanies Mr. HOLDEN in his official visits, that he believed it was the duty of the companies to pay the tax, which is ordered to be levied by the same power that created them—the Legislature. There is considerable diversity of opinion among the officers of the insurance companies, as there is among bank officers, upon the rightfulness of the tax upon their capital. The major portion of these gentlemen think the tax is a just and proper one, because that portion of the capital invested in United States securities is used to profit as active capital in addition to the interest accruing from Government. They believe the design of Congress in exempting United States stocks from taxation was only to protect loans deriving profit solely from the Government.

About thirteen more insurance companies are to be levied upon. The North American and the Manhattan Life Insurance Companies yesterday paid their tax bills at Mr. MURPHY's office under protest. Over seventy insurance companies have paid their bills without objection.

Mr. MURPHY experiences trouble in collecting taxes due from foreign insurance companies having agencies here. The difficulty is to find out the agents and the amount of profits realized by their operations, which latter is taxable by State law. Mr. MURPHY's predecessor in office always met with the same obstacles.

The Recruiting Office at Lafayette Hall.

Since the assumption of command by Col. NUGENT at the Lafayette Hall recruiting office, enlistments have not been so brisk; this is mainly due to the "runners" having not the slightest chance to swindle recruits, and the care taken by Col. NUGENT to see that every enlisted man has his full bounty. During Gen. SPINOLA's administration, when "runners" and the kidnapping of negroes were rife, over four hundred colored men were mustered into the service of the United States; since his removal there has only been one.

A day or two ago rather an amusing scene took place. A German, calling himself a Captain, brought in a young fellow-countryman, who, he said, wanted to enlist. As soon as he was placed before the surgeon he became frightened, and upon being asked what was the matter, stated that he did not wish to be a soldier, but was promised by the Captain a situation as servant. Upon hearing this, the Captain endeavored to escape, but Col. NUGENT had him sent after and brought back. Upon examination, it was discovered that the fellow was no Captain, but had simply adopted the uniform to enable him to carry out his nefarious practices as a "runner" with greater impunity. The buttons of his coat and vest and his shoulder-straps were then cut off in presence of a guard, and he was allowed to depart after his subjection to public ignominy and disgrace.

Trial by Court-martial of Officers of Gen. Spinola's Brigade.

SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH DAYS' PROCEEDINGS.

The Court-martial formed by Gen. DIX for the purpose of trying officers connected with Gen. SPINOLA's Brigade, for having enlisted men contrary to the rules and articles of war, have met for the past three days at the old Police Headquarters. JOSEPH A. KERRIGAN, late Examining Surgeon of Gen. SPINOLA's Brigade was accused with passing VINCENT REULLAND, a sailor on board the French corvette *Tisiphone*, while in a state of intoxication; also with having passed a negro, named JOSEPH WHITE, who was utterly incapable of performing military duty. The case for the prosecution is closed; Mr. MCKEON, the counsel for the prisoner, will reply for the defence on Monday next.

Lieut. COLE, late Mustering Officer of Gen. SPINOLA's Brigade, is charged with mustering into the service of the United States sailors owing allegiance to, and in the service of, a foreign power; also with enlisting a colored man, named EVERT D. HEATON, ignorant of the service in which he was about to engage. Mr. NELSON TAYLOR is counsel for the prisoner.

The Explosion in Maiden-Lane.

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF ONE OF THE SALESMEN—A VERDICT OF CENSURE.

Coroner NAUMANN yesterday held an inquest at the Second Precinct Station-house on the body of PAUL HOFFMAN, who was killed on Tuesday evening last, at the time of the explosion and fire in the establishment of Messrs. STROSSBURGER & NUHN, corner of Maiden-Lane and William-street. The deceased, it may be recollected, was a salesman for the firm, and was instantly killed.

The testimony in the case is very voluminous, and we only give such portions of it as are regarded of interest to the public, and especially to insurance companies.

Edward Nuhn testified that he was one of the firm of Strassburger & Nuhn, importers of toys and fancy goods. A few days ago the deceased salesman introduced a new toy, called a pop-whistle, to witness, and said that a friend of his had imported some and wished to sell them. This toy consisted of a pistol with a spring, so arranged as to explode a substance placed inside of it; the substance was put on small squares of paper, and was exploded by a wire striking against it; deceased brought them to witness afterwards; he (witness) supposed they were perfectly harmless; there were about eleven gross of them; boxes of papers came with them; witness had never seen anything like them before; they were brought there on Monday, and before the following Tuesday night they had sold three gross of them; shortly before the explosion a gross had been sold to Mr. Harwood, of John-street; the sale was made by Charles Pluck, another salesman, who was terribly burned and is not expected to recover; witness was not present when the goods were taken out, but being in another part of the building about that time he heard a loud explosion; he ran up stairs and there saw several articles on fire; he tried to put out the fire, but owing to the crowd he was unable to do so; he saw nothing then of the deceased or the other men; about ten minutes after there was another explosion, and soon after he thought there was a third explosion; the latter was not as severe as the others; the first one was the loudest; half an hour after the deceased was brought down stairs dead; the firemen brought him down; the firm had no explosive materials in the building except a few boxes of *torpedoes*; they had formerly kept fireworks, *but did not now*.

Frederick Fleishman, assistant salesman, testified that he knew that toy pistols with *explosive* papers, had recently been bought by the firm; deceased and Mr. Pluck were taking the packages down from a top shelf on the second floor; deceased took several packages at a time from the shelf, and in handing them to Pluck, he let one fall on the floor; the contents exploded, and set fire to other articles; in a few moments after a very loud explosion took place; witness was very much stunned by the shock, and did not remember what occurred afterward; he went down to the street, and there he heard a third explosion; witness did not know, whether deceased threw down the package, or whether he accidentally dropped it; he (witness,) did not consider the *explosive substance dangerous, and would not have used particular care in handling them*.

Chas. H. R. Wulston, cousin of the deceased, and a broker in the business, testified: "I am acquainted with Mr. Levison, the importer of these toys, and made an examination of the articles; I had no idea that they were in any way dangerous, and I *consider them safe now after the explosion*.

At the conclusion of the testimony, the jury rendered the following verdict, viz.: "That the deceased came to his death by injuries from the explosion of detonating powder used in connection with a toy pistol sold by Messrs. STRASSBURGER & NUHN. They further consider the storage of such powder within the City limits to be censurable, and we recommend the passage of a law regulating the sale and storage of such powder and similar explosive materials."

A Levy Upon the City Portrait Gallery.

Yesterday, Deputy Sheriff VULTEE formally levied upon the portraits in the Governor's Room, at the City Hall, to satisfy a judgment obtained in the Common Pleas Court early last year, in favor of SPENCER GREGORY and JOHN J. MCLAREN, assignees of a Mr. WOODWARD, of Newark, who had a temporary night-soil contract with the City in 1858, made by GEORGE W. MORTON, then City Inspector, in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Board of Health. The full amount demanded is $28,558 22. Comptroller BRENNAN has been notified of the levy, and probably will immediately devise measures to save the pictures from exposure for sale. When the pictures were seized before, under the Lowber judgment, it will be recollected they were sold, but were bought in by an agent of Mayor TIEMANN and Chamberlain STOUT.

One Hundred and Second New-York Veteran Volunteers.

RECEPTION BY THE LADIES.

To Col. T. B. Van Buren, lately Commanding One Hundred and Second Regiment, New-York Vols.:

SIR: We, the undersigned representatives of loyal women of New-York, ardently desire to make to the noble men of the regiment lately under your command some expression of the admiration and gratitude which we, in common with our country, feel for their bravery and heroism.

The men who fought "up in the clouds," and have helped to save our country from peril of the storm that has swept over it, are entitled to all the sunshine that grateful hearts and welcoming eyes can give them.

If you, sir, will permit us the opportunity, we shall be proud to welcome you and them to our hospitality.

We would propose the Republican Headquarters, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street as the place of meeting—Friday, Jan. 29, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Mrs. S. BRIDGHAM,
Mrs. HENRY D. SEDGWICK,
Mrs. JOHN HOPPER,
Mrs. FREDERICK RACKEMANN,
Mrs. H. W. BELLOWS,
Mrs. D. D. FIELD,
ELIZABETH L. SMITH,
HENRIETTA B. HAINES.

REPLY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1864.

LADIES: I am in receipt of your very kind communication of this date, in which you propose, on the part of yourselves and other patriotic and benevolent ladies, to welcome the gallant regiment which I had at one time the honor to command, and to testify your appreciation of its history and services.

I am authorized by the officers and men of the regiment to express to you their sense of your kindness, and of the generous manner in which you have referred to their deeds, and to say that they accept with pleasure your invitation for to-morrow afternoon.

I am most happy to have the occasion to add that your generous sympathy is only another instance of the untiring devotion of our noble American women to the cause of their country and humanity, and to subscribe myself,

With the greatest respect,
Your friend and countryman,
THOS. B. VAN BUREN.

To Mrs. BRIDGHAM, and others.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 955, 761, 1033, 1041, 1081, 1087, 1093, 1095, 1103, 1107, 1109, 1109½, 1111, 1115, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1131, 1135, 1141. *Part II*—Short causes—Nos. 1298, 1330, 1341, 1282, 1654, 1154, 1643, 1339, 1381, 1327.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1711, 3305, 2727, 2865, 3363, 3367, 3373, 2487, 3377, 3379, 3381, 3383, 3385. *Part II.*—Nos. 2152, 2156, 2940, 3380, 3392, 3396, 3400, 3402, 3410, 3412, 3414, 3420, 3422, 3424, 3426.

LECTURES.—The Free Lectures of the Cooper Union will begin to-night, (29th.) The first lecture will be delivered by SIMON STERN, Esq., on the "History and Importance of Political Economy." See advertisement.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JAN. 28, 1864.

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R...b3.136⅝	100	Clev. & Tol. R..b3.136⅜
150	do..........c 136½	100	do..............136½
100	do.........s3.136½	200	do..............136¾
300	do.............136⅜	300	do............c.136⅝
200	do.........b3.136⅜	300	do............b3.136⅞
700	Erie R. ex-div.....107⅛	300	do............b3.137
300	do..........c 107⅛	100	Chic. & N. W. R... 47⅜
100	Hudson R. R......138⅜	100	do..........b10 48
100	do.........b10.139	200	do 47¾
400	Harlem R.......s3.102¼	400	P., Ft. W. & C....c 85¾
400	do.............102¼	100	do............b5 85⅞
300	do..........c. 102¾	800	do...........s10 85¾
100	Reading R ex-d.s3.114½	300	do............b3 85⅞
200	do.............114½	200	do 85¾
200	M. S. & N. I. R.... 87⅞	100	Canton Co.......... 38⅛
100	Mich. Cen. R.....s3.130⅞	200	do.............. 38¼
200	do..........s3 131	100	do............s3 38¼
100	do.............131¼	200	Cumb. Coal Co...s3 50⅜
100	Reading R.......s3.131⅛	300	do 50⅝
100	do.............131⅞	600	do...........b10 51
150	do.............131½	100	do...........b10 51¾
100	Ill. Cen. R. ex-div.s3.125½	100	do...........b30 51½
100	do.............125⅝	50	do............. 50½
200	do.............125¾	200	Wy. Val. C. Co. ex-div.........b10 82
200	Cleve. & P. R...b3.109½	100	do.............c 81¾
500	do.........b3.109⅞	50	do............b3 81⅞
1000	do.........s30.109¼	50	do...........s30 81½
100	Gal. & C. R. ex-d..s3.111½		
200	Quartz H. G. M. Co. 11		

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

50	Erie R. ex-div...b3.107	1100	Cle. & Pitts. R... 109¾
800	do..........s3.107	500	do..........s30 109½
1200	Hud. R. R.....b10.138⅜	100	Gal. & C. R. ex-d. 111¼
400	Harlem R........... 99¾	200	do s3 111
300	do.............. 99½	500	do...........111
200	Read R. ex-div.....114⅜	300	Cleve. & Tol. R..s3.138½
500	Mich. Cen. R.......131	600	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 85¾
300	do.............131¼	100	do...........b10 85⅞
100	do..........b4.131¾	300	Cumb. Coal......... 50½
50	M. S. & N. I. R...s3 87¼	100	Quicks. M. Co...s3 45½
200	do............b3 87½	100	do............ 45½
50	do............ 87½	50	Wy. V. Coal Co. ex-div.........s10 82
400	Ill. Cen. R ex-dv....125¼		
500	do.............125⅛	100	do...........s3 82
100	do.........s3.125¼	50	do...........b10 82½

Evening Exchange.

FIFTH-AV. HOTEL, Thursday, Jan. 28.

(Reported by R. H. GALLAHER & BRO., Brokers, No. 18 William-st.)

$40,000	Amer. Gold..s3.157⅝	600	Mar. Min. Co....... 25
10,000	do.........b3.157¼	100	Mich. So........s10 87¾
95,000	do.............157⅜	100	do.............. 87¾
10,000	do.........b3.157⅜	200	do.............. 87¾
10,000	do.............157⅜	100	do.............. 87⅜
100	N. Y. Cen. R.........136⅜	100	Ill. Cen. R.........125
200	Erie Railroad....b3.107	600	do..............125¼
100	Hud. R. R.......b3.138	100	do...........s3.125¼
100	Harlem R......... 99	600	Pittsburgh.........109⅝
400	Reading R.........114⅝	100	Cumb. Coal.........50¼
100	do..........b3.114⅝	100	Chi. & N. W. R.... 47¾
200	Mich. Cen. R.......131¼	100	Canton Co.......... 37⅞
400	do.............131½		

[Advertisement.]

OUR SOCIAL RELATIONS.—MARRYING FOR MONEY; Tired of Marriage; Marriage in Turkey; The Baby Walks; Two Human Monsters, with their Portraits; The New-Born and the Dead.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.—Money—Its Right Use; "A Call," or the Choice of pursuits; Capital vs. Credit: Must Marry; Motives; Enterprise; Cheerfulness; The Right and the Wrong Way (Illustrated).

WHAT TO BELIEVE.—ASTROLOGY, or Fortune Telling; World-Making; Cause of Earthquakes; Giants and Dwarfs; Hours of Study Important to Parents and Teachers; Marvels of Man; Breath of Life; What we are made of; Premonitions of Death, &c. In February *Phrenological Journal*. Double number, 15 cents, or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

GREAT MEN.—Gen. THOMAS; Lord ELGIN, Archbishop HUGHES; THACKERAY; NENA SAHIB; King of Oude; with Portraits, Biographies, and Characters; also, TOM KING, the Pugilist, a Drummer Boy, &c.

SIGNS OF CHARACTER.—PHYSIOGNOMY; The Physiology of Expression—the Mouth, the Eyes, the Nose, the Ears, &c.—with Engravings. ETHNOLOGY.—Among the Skulls—Illustrated. PSYCHOLOGY Presentiments; A Knowing Dog, &c.: 46 Engravings. In February *Phrenological Journal*. Double No. only 15 cents, or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE AFRICAN CIVILIZATION SOCIETY, most of whose officers are negroes of respectability and high religious character, and whose design is to help the negro race to civilization by negro agencies, is engaged in establishing schools among the colored people of the District of Columbia and the South. I am confident that this plan is the best adapted to the exigency, and that it will be faithfully fulfilled by the excellent men who have it in charge. Having this confidence, I have consented to receive such sums as may be contributed, and hand them over to the Society, acknowledging the same in the public prints.

HOWARD CROSBY, No. 51 East 30th-st.

[Advertisement.]

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—Graphic and spirited illustrations on live subjects; splendid novelties, with a supplementary sheet of fashions, in this week's number. Ready to day. Sold everywhere at 8 cents.

[Advertisement.]

SUCCESS IN LIFE depends on the right man filling the right place. Phrenology indicates this. Examinations daily by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway. A class for practical instruction meets Tuesday and Friday evenings.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Champion, from Aspinwall—Mrs. C. McLean and son, Hon. Robert McLean, Miss E. Hoffman, Frank Wood, F. Bray, Mrs. J. Greenwood and servant, G. Barker, T. C. Unthall, M. E. Dohin, A. H. Osborn and wife, A. Koeinsberger, M. Hellman, G. T. Sewell, G. G. Briggs, S. A. Fouch, G. W. Wallace, J. S. Payne, Mrs. S. Truax, S. Rosenthal, N. S. Palmer, R. F. Loomer, Mrs. Mary Whiteside, R. Dinsharmer, F. J. Schaffer, J. F. Williams, wife and 2 children, S. Stevens, G. Warren, J. E. Simmons, B. Crowell, Wm. Burger, Jno. Mitchell, A. Wilson, E. Brown, M. A. Halstead, F. H. Kost, Mrs. McMurchy and child, Wm. Springer, G. W. White, J. R. de la Espriella, A. J. Hough, and 15 in the steerage.

In steamship Roanoke, from Havana—Jose Murphy, John H. Swift, A. Roslin, Miguel Rubi, E. T. Smith, S. Whirtinan, S. H. Dennon, A. Musqueta, Medina Sela, F. Ballason, T. Lopez, S. Lopez, F. Campus, J. T. Jones, Y. Pendaz, A. Balmo, G. Verplactse, and others in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 13 | Sun sets..... 5 13 | Moon rises 10 59

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 10 57 | Gov. Island..11 46 | Hell Gate.. 1 08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Jan. 28.

Cleared.

Steamship United Kingdom, (Br.,) Burns, Glasgow, F. Macdonald & Co.

Steamers John R. Thompson, McCabe, South Amboy, Wm. Dalzell; Thames, Arey, Washington, S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ships Panama, Soule, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Aurora, Barker, Liverpool, Howland & Frothingham; Georgina, Nobeman, Melbourne, R. W. Cameron.

Barks Columbo, (Norw.,) Naison, Oporto, Holmboe & Balchen; W. A. Platemus, Head, New-Orleans, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Montezuma, Hammond, Barbados, T. T. Dwight; Palmyra, (Br.,) Crocker, Glasgow, Boyd & Hincken; Elise, (Fr.,) Lacombe, Bordeaux, Baetjer & De Vertu.

Brigs Queen of the South, Grosemich, St. Thomas, Willet & Rowe; Lady Washington, (Br.,) Cotrel, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Hope, (Br.,) Durant, St. Vincent, Middleton & Co.; Springbok, (Br.,) Smith, Arroyo, P. R., D. R. De Wolff; Jackson, (Br.,) Murphy, Jacmel, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners E. Bement, Decker, Tangier Sound, F. J. Campbell; Mary G. Leonard, Leavitt, Fortress Monroe, B. C. Wheeler & Co.; J. W. Maitland, Garnow, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew; Laura Gertrude, Campbell, Washington, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Fannie, Theobald, Washington, Benner & Browne; Watson, (Br.,) Hanson, Havana, master; Yorktown, Nickerson, Port Royal, ——; Tillie Van Name, Cook, New-Orleans, Van Brunt & Slaght; Alice Ann Barsdell, King, Beutley, Smith & Co.; Storm Nymph, (Br.,) Shugg, Falmouth, Jam., Geo. P. Bulley; E. S. Conant, Wass, Tampico, Simpson & Clapp; Sallie, Hammond, Boston, J. W. Lewis & Co.; J. F. Farland, Liscum, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott.

Sloops Henry Orsen, Sprague, Chincoteague, F. J. Campbell; Emily Wilson, Smith, Chincoteague, F. J. Campbell; Deep River, Burley, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Sons.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Limerick, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool Jan. 9, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Had heavy westerly winds the entire passage. Jan. 21, lat. 47, lon. 46 30, saw large quantities of field ice to the northward. 25th, lat. 42 18, lon. 61 08, exchanged signals with a Cunard screw steamship, strg. E. 26th, lat. 41 50, lon. 63 40, passed a screw steamer strg. E.

Steamship City of New-York, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Jan. 15, and Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and 397 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamship Champion, Jones, Aspinwall Jan. 18, at 2 P. M., with mails, passengers and specie to D. B. Allen.

Steamship Roanoke, Drew, Havana 22d inst., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam, Heineken & Co.

U. S. steam transport Admiral Dupont, Wood, Alexandria, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Patapsco, Mott, Washington, D. C., 47 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Thorn, Morgan, Newbern, N. C., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Pelican, Waldron, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Bark Almena, Swan, New-Orleans 10 ds., with sugar, etc., to master. Jan. 20, lat. 24 20, lon. 81, at 8 A. M., saw a black herm. brig, who upon discovering us hoisted a French flag, and immediately made all sail and stood for us; her appearance being so very suspicious, we made all sail and kept before the wind, which was N. N. W. at the time, when he also altered his course, and gave chase; at 4 P. M. we lost sight of her, when we proceeded on our course; at 10 P. M. saw her again, and at 10 A. M. of the following day saw her again, but she made no further demonstrations. She was about 180 tons, long and clipper-built, with single topsail-yard; supposed her to be a privateer.

Bark G. W. Horton, (of Rockland,) Packard, Cayenne Dec. 17, and St. Martin's 16th, with salt to Metcalf & Duncan.

Bark Gauss, (Brem.,) Wieting, London, and 44 ds. from the Isle of Wight, with mdse. to Ruger Bros. Made a southern passage, and had light variable winds throughout.

Bark M. E. Trout, Nicholson, Philadelphia 4 ds., with mdse. to Metcalf & Duncan.

Brig J. W. Johnston, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Foster, Barbados 20 ds., in ballast to T. T. Dwight. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, and encountered heavy W. and N. W. gales; split sails and shipped a heavy sea, which shifted the ballast and stove the bulwarks.

Brig Augusta Helena, (Brem.,) Janssen, St. Johns, P. R., with sugar and molasses to W. Ingalls.

Brig Abby Watson, Allen, Portland, Me., with hay for Washington.

Brig Isabel Beurman, Small, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Maria, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Phillips, St. Johns, P. R., 9 ds., with oranges to Brett, Son & Co. The brig Anna Lena sailed for New-York the day previous.

Schr. Alruccabah, Bray, Calais, with laths to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. J. Freeman, Young, Portland, with copper ore for Bergen Point.

Schr. Helen Maranda, Smith, Provincetown, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Boston, Walls, Calais, with ship-knees to G. Boardman.

Schr. Life-boat, Clark, Frankfort, with barley to Chas. H. Pierson.

Schr. Campbell, Soule, Portland, with heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Arlington, Morse, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. A. B. Terry, Baker, New-Haven.

WIND—Sunset, N.

Sailed.

Jan. 27—Steamships Gov. Bayley, Empire and Jersey Blue.

Ship Ardmillan.

Barks Anna, Stephane, E. Schultz.

Brigs Hannah Hicks, Lyons, Daniel Trowbridge, Mary Ann, Milo, Flying Scud, Meta, Abby Fenno, John Butler, Brisk.

Schooners Indus, Phœbe, Robert Caldwell, Ozell and Moonlight.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 28—Arr. bark S. B. Carlton, from New-Orleans; brig Lizabel, from St. Thomas.

Domestic Ports.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 16—Cld. ships Uncle Joe, Sewell, for New-York; John and Albert, Gorham, for Boston; barks Tallvera, Nichols, for do.; Hanson Gregory, Gregory, for New-York; Sachem, Atkins, for do.; H. D. Brookman, Cheney, for do.

Jan. 17—Arr. steamship Evening Star, Bell, from New-York 9th, via Havana 13th inst.; ship Ellen Southard, Howe, 30 days from Bath, Me.; Spanish ship Isis, Grerra, from Matamoras Dec. 30; steamship Alliance, Hodges, from New-York Jan. 6. Towed down to sea Jan. 16, ship Messina and bark Conquest.

BELOW, COMING UP.

Schrs. James S. Hewett, Lake, from Philadelphia; J. W. Wilder, from Matamoras.

Spoken, &c.

Pleiades, bark, from Philadelphia for New-Orleans, Jan. 24, lat. 32 50, lon. 72 31.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Johns, P. R., Jan. 19, schr. Oriental, for New-York in a week.

[PER CHAMPION.]

ASPINWALL—Arr. Jan. 14, Am. steamship Champion, Jones, New-York; 17th, bark Zenas Coffin, Packard, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Jan. 9, Am. steamship Illinois, Babcock, New-York; 11th, bark Bolivia, Whiteberry, New-York; 15th, Our Union, Miller, Philadelphia; brig E. Drummond, Conway, New-York; 18th, steamer Champion, Jones, New-York.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.

For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the

UNITED STATES.

NOTHING BUT NECK-TIES.

JOBBERS

will find, at No. 36 WARREN-ST., N. Y., the most extensive assortment of NECK-TIES ever exhibited in America.

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BAYARD TAYLOR'S

HANNAH THURSTON.

⁂ More than 9,000 copies of this famous *Story of American Life* have been sold in less than three months. It is now generally admitted to be the

MOST POPULAR BOOK OF THE YEAR.

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Booksellers will please forward their orders to the publisher for the new edition.

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No. 441 Broadway.

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CRIMSON WRITING FLUID.

More brilliant and permanent than the best carmine.

S. S. STAFFORD, Manufacturer,
No. 11 Cedar-st., New-York.

DEAFNESS,

CATARRH,

Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all Diseases of the

EAR AND THROAT,

Exclusively Treated by

DR. LIGHTHILL,

Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., at his office

34 ST. MARK'S PLACE.

Office hours from 9, A. M. till 3, P. M.

FROM F. L. CAGWIN, ESQ.,
PRESIDENT CITY BANK, JOLIET, ILL.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: It affords me the greatest satisfaction to be able to inform you that I am still improving, and have the highest hopes that my ear will be entirely well by the time you at first mentioned it would take to effect a cure. I can say that I am truly thankful to the kind Providence which directed me to you. Since the first few days' use of your prescription, my ear has improved, and almost at once. I was relieved from a very depressed state of feeling and an almost intolerable case, to an elastic and hopeful state of mind. What Dr. John Nott replied to me as his experience, has been mine so far. My catarrhal trouble seems very much better also, and, indeed, altogether my health never was so good. I am weighing some five pounds more than is usual for me, (and more than I ever weighed before.)

I can but hope that it may be the good fortune of many with like troubles, to fall in the way of the benefit of your skill, and knowing how great the fear of imposition is with those, who in time past, may like myself have suffered by it, and feeling a wish, sincerely at this time, to aid and commend you in establishing a high and deserved position amongst us in your profession, I beg, therefore, that you will not hesitate to refer to me, as it may be of use. I also inclose herewith, Professor Nott's reply to my letter of inquiries, which I deem highly creditable to you, and of great importance to others, as it has been to me. I will visit you again soon. In the meantime, believe me,

Yours, very sincerely,
JOLIET, Ill., July 17, 1863. F. L. CAGWIN.

FROM REV. JOHN NOTT, D. D.,
PROFESSOR IN UNION COLLEGE, SCHENECTADY, NEW-YORK.

FONDA, N. Y., April 29, 1863.

F. L. Cagwin, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I received your letter of April 23 today. I have had from infancy one very deaf ear, and always discharging more or less offensive matter. This year both ears became diseased, running very much, very offensive, producing the greatest debility of body and depression of spirits, and my hearing impaired in the highest degree. In such a condition, I placed myself under the care of Dr. Lighthill. He has fully restored me. I hear well; the dizziness and the discharge have been removed, and have not returned. The stopping of the running has given me the highest elasticity and vigor of body, and a flow of spirits, while my fears were that stopping the discharge would prove detrimental or dangerous.

I esteem, or rather have learned to esteem, Dr. Lighthill—for he was a stranger to me until I was his patient—as a gentleman and a man of science, in whom the highest confidence may be placed. Yours, very truly,
JOHN NOTT.

A boy of mine, four years old, who had been quite hard of hearing for over a year, has been completely restored by Dr. Lighthill, after a short course of treatment.

A. C. HEWLETT, No. 86 6th-av.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for some time with partial deafness, and a very unpleasant ringing sound in the head, which rendered conversation difficult, except in a loud tone of voice. I take great pleasure in stating that under the skillful and painless treatment of Dr. Lighthill, my hearing has been restored, and the singing sound in the head has ceased.

H. P. WYANT, with J. W. Mersereau,
No. 2 Warren-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1863.

I do hereby certify that for the past fifteen months my hearing has been affected to a considerable extent, and that by an operation of Dr. Lighthill I have been restored to my full hearing. As I reside in Detroit and intend leaving for home soon, those desirous of knowing the veracity of this may inquire of Mr. T. J. McArthur, No. 451 Broadway. P. McTERNEY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring to perfect hearing my right ear, which has been deaf for some time, caused by a cold. As I am obliged to leave for New-Orleans in a few days, those who may wish to make further inquiries may call on my brother, Mr. H. C. Potter, No. 78 Reade-st., firm of Streeter, Faxon & Potter, who will be happy to give any information desired.

O. O. POTTER,
Captain and A. Q. M., Department of the Gulf.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1863.

A little daughter of mine has been afflicted with a troublesome discharge from both ears, the result of scarlet fever. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed her, has removed the discharge completely, and improved her hearing. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

No. 12 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

DR. E. B. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir*: It was with the kindest feelings toward you, and hoping to do service to some one who is afflicted, that I forward the inclosed document to you:

To whom it may concern: I am personally acquainted with the success which attended Dr. Lighthill's treatment in a case of discharge from the ear and chronic inflammation of the throat, and would be pleased to give further information on application.

W. D. W. WEEKS.

I have been suffering for some time with noise in my head and deafness. Having applied to Dr. Lighthill, I have great pleasure in saying that he has completely relieved me, so that now I can hear as well as ever, and am not troubled with the noise in my head.

I may also mention that a young man named Henry Laws, staying with me, was also afflicted in a similar manner, and Dr. Lighthill was equally successful in his case. JOHN MURDOCK, No. 197 Fulton-st.
BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1863.

No. 740 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 5, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render on application to me at my residence, No. 173 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 740 Water-st.

WM. H. WATERBURY.

No. 42 FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1862.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir*: I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ear, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good, and her ears as sound, as the day she left you.

O. S. HOLLY.

No. 78 GRAND-ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1862.

I placed my wife under the care of Dr. Lighthill for deafness in one ear of nearly three years' standing, accompanied by constant noises. I am happy to state that her hearing is now entirely restored, and the noises removed. Those residing in New-York, who are desirous of further information may apply to my brother-in-law, Capt. William Edwards, at No. 95 East 34th-st., who is acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

FRANCIS GOULDY

D Y S P E P S I A

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

These Bitters

HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM

Than any other article in the market.

IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION,

BUT

THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours truly,
LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir*: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation*. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church Germantown, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir*: Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects in others.

Yours, truly,
WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir*: Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully.
J. H. TURNER.
No. 726 North 19th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir*: I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir*: I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Respected Sir*: I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect,
J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per Bottle—half dozen.......... $5.
Small Size, 75c. per Bottle—half dozen.......... $4.

The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 631 ARCH-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,
Proprietors.

☞ For sale by Druggists and Dealers. Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. Cut out the advertisement and send for it.

NEW-YORK AGENCY AT
HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE:
NO. 594 BROADWAY.